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KOREAN AFFAIRS REPORT

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DPRK DAILY ON CHON'S WORK TO CORRECT WORLD'S VIEW

SK230503 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0417 GMT 23 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, May 23 (KCNA)—The viewpoint of the world people on South Korea would change without any "corrective work," if the U.S. imperialist aggressors got out of South Korea, the Chon Tu-hwan gang of murderers, the executor of the U.S. imperialists' colonial fascist rule, was removed and an independent democratic power was established in South Korea, declares NODONG SINMUN in a commentary Monday.

It comments on the decision of the Chon Tu-hwan group to launch into a full-scale "work" for "correcting" the viewpoint of the international community on South Korea to "give it a correct understanding" of it.

For this purpose, according to a report, the puppets intend to set up something like an "organisation" and a "consultative body" and actively conduct a work of "collecting and analysing" foreign textbooks, almanacs, etc. of different languages and "investigating and studying" the viewpoints of foreigners on South Korea.

The author of the commentary says:

Everyone knows that South Korea is a complete colony of the U.S. imperialists which has been under the U.S. military occupation for 38 years and the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist "regime" is, in every respect, a colonial puppet regime buttressed by the U.S. imperialists. The South Korean puppets themselves confessed that in the West alone South Korea is described as an area dependent on the United States and its estate in the textbooks of 34 countries.

Furthermore, the world regards Chon Tu-hwan as a pronoun of a fascist murderer. The Chon Tu-hwan group, as could be seen in the Kwangju bloodbath, is an unpardonable butcher of fellow countrymen who brutally murdered people when they rose up in a resistance for democracy and a fascist tyrant who has turned the whole of South Korea into a huge prison without bars. The never-to-be-condoned crimes committed by traitor Chon Tu-hwan can never be erased by such fraud as "corrective work."

By decking out South Korea as an independent state and justifying its colonial fascist rule and treacheries, the Chon Tu-hwan group seeks to divert elsewhere the attention of the international community and mitigate, if but a little, its isolation from and rejection by it. But no one will be taken in by such artifice.

CHON NOTES NEED FOR OPEN SOCIETY OF NORTH KOREA

SK310307 Seoul YONHAP in English 0256 GMT 31 May 83

[Text] Seoul, May 31 (YONHAP)--South Korean President Chon Tu-hwan Tuesday stressed the need for rallying national power to help keep the long closed society of North Korea open to the outside world.

Chon, in his capacity as the chairman of the Advisory Council for Peaceful Unification Policy (ACPUP), brought the need home in his personal letters to the 1,139 ACPUP members whose terms are due to expire Tuesday.

Bent on "anachronistic scheme to bring the entire Korean Peninsula under the communist yoke pursuing an unprecedented nepotism in leadership change, North Korea continues to keep its door closed to leave its people blind to the outside world, Chon said.

Recalling Seoul's peace proposals including the direct talks between the top leaders of South and North Korea, Chon said that if the overtures were achieved, the entire Korean people would see the way leading not only to their survival but to the prosperity, thus saving considerable amount of unnecessary spendings and manpower of the two sides.

Chon also expressed hope that in order to cultivate the ability for national unification, the ACPUP will attract as many people as possible to enhance deeper understanding of the unification policies and learn the life of North Korean people.

CHON ADDRESS AT ACPUP ASSEMBLY REVIEWED

SKO20128 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 2 Jun 83 p 2

[Editorial: "Will for Unification"]

[Text] A mammoth meeting was held in Seoul yesterday, in which the participants supported the government's efforts for peaceful unification, while strongly urging North Korea to come to the conference table for a dialog on the unification issue in the days ahead.

Joining in the mass gathering were more than 10,000 members of the Advisory Council on Peaceful Unification Policy (ACPUP), who renewed their solemn pledge to attain the long-cherished goal of unification in a peaceful manner by all possible means in the foreseeable future.

Since the ACPUP was activated in 1981 as a pan-national, supra-partisan body as provided by the Constitution, it held its second general meeting yesterday, manifesting once again the realistic and democratic formula for peaceful unification upheld by the South Korean Government before all the peace-oriented people in the world.

In his capacity as chairman of the unification organ, President Chon Tu-hwan expressed the wish of the South Korean people to warmly welcome the Pyongyang delegates to the 70th general conference of the Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU) to be held here in October.

Delivering the opening address at the unification meeting, the chief executive called upon the Pyongyang regime to send its delegation to the IPU meeting in Seoul, believing that South-North contact through such an international meeting will also provide a valuable momentum for the attainment of unification among the Korean people.

President Chon stressed the reconciliation of the homogeneous Korean people, which should lead to eventual territorial unification.

Drawing our particular attention is the President's remarks in his speech regarding the "speculation on the Constitutional revision," in which he made clear that the government has no such plan, referring to the single-term system for the presidency under the incumbent master law.

The ungrounded rumor of this sort is a result of malicious propaganda spread by Pyongyang in a plot to undermine the stable South Korean society, according to President Chon.

As is widely accepted, the function of ACPUP is primarily to confirm the national consensus for the unification of the fatherland, making the necessary recommendations for seeking unification policies and their implementation.

The ACPUP is composed of representatives of all localities and various professional fields, aside from representatives of overseas Koreans.

In the inaugural meeting of the ACPUP held two years ago, President Chon made his historic overture for a dialog for peaceful unification, dramatically referring to conversation between the highest authorities of South and North Korea.

The president then left the decision on the venue for such talks in the hands of the North. Possibilities included the truce village of Panmunjom and a third country, as we recall.

On this occasion, we renew our call upon the North Korean regime to draw its particular attention to the democratic unification formula through national reconciliation, as is upheld by the people and government of South Korea.

Those in power in the North are urged to pay close heed to the voices from the South Korean society and in the international community as well, concerning our most feasible and productive approach to the grand goal of national unification at this juncture.

IZVESTIYA CONDEMNS U.S. POLICY IN S. KOREA

SK230435 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0400 GMT 23 May 83

[Text] Moscow, May 21 (KCNA) -- The Soviet paper "Izvestia" May 20 carried an article entitled "South Korean 'Dagger' of Washington" exposing the Far Eastern strategy of the U.S. imperialists.

Recalling that John Foster Dulles, obsessed with an ambition to redivide the world in an American way, once compared the Korean peninsula to a "dagger" which can cut out anything making one's mouth water from the Asian continent, the paper says:

The time has changed, but the ambition remains unchanged.

In the U.S. foreign policy plan South Korea is considered not only from a world but also from a regional point of view. South Korea is on one hand an Asian link in the "frontline" system standing against the socialist world and on the other a factor of bowed strategic line from Diego Garcia in the Indian Ocean to Guam in the Pacific.

In this "bowed line" South Korea plays a special role as a "base stretched to the continent" and a "strike bridgehead defining the execution of the Far Eastern policy of Washington."

Today she has been turned into a big U.S. army barrack.

Washington is enforcing the policy of perpetuating the occupation of South Korea and persisting in the artificial division of Korea defying the repeated statements of the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the protests of the world public circles and going against the resolution of the 30th session of the U.N. General Assembly calling upon the United States to stop its interference in the internal affairs of Korea and withdraw its troops.

Noting that the United States is inveigling Japan to realise its strategic plan in South Korea and the Far East, the paper continues:

It is not yesterday that Japan gave funds to the Seoul "regime" in order to contribute to "security" in the Far East. It is now said that the United

States, Japan and South Korea will directly take joint action in the preparations for war in this region.

The absence of the military agreement between Tokyo and Seoul is by no means an obstacle to expanding their military relations.

Facts tell that under the patronage of the United States the coordinated operation in the military affairs between Tokyo and Seoul began already in 1965 when they established diplomatic relations.

The frantic war preparations in South Korea are being made under the pretext of "threat from the North."

The version of the "threat from the North" is told in a diverse way, but it will not bring the laurel to its inventors.

MONGOLIAN PAPER DENOUNCES U.S. 'WAR POLICY'

SK241041 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1033 GMT 24 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, May 24 (KCNA)—The Mongolian paper "Unen" May 13 carried an article titled "War Fever, Frenzied Moves" in denunciation of the war policy of the U.S. imperialists.

Noting that United States is zealously encouraging the South Korean puppet clique hell bent on new war preparations, the paper said:

The "official persons" of Seoul and Washington are frequently making cross visits in the last few months and the main topic at their "talks" is the problem of war.

The "foreign minister" of South Korea recently made a week-long tour of Washington and had "talks" with top-level figures of the U.S. Senate, at which they discussed the problem of transferring more destructive weapons to South Korea.

Their pretext is that the "security" of South Korea is threatened.

Noting that the United States has converted South Korea into a military base and is introducing into it a large quantity of destructive weapons, the paper said:

According to "Washington Post," the U.S. Defence Department plans to deploy most dangerous neutron weapons in South Korea.

This constitutes another big obstacle on the road ahead of the Korean people desirous of the peaceful reunification of the country.

The paper further said:

In order to attain its strategic goal in Asia, the United States schemes to frame up a NATO-like tripartite military alliance of the United States, Japan and South Korea in this region.

The U.S. and Japanese reactionaries and the South Korean puppet clique are aggravating the situation in the Far East, frantically hastening war preparations.

NODONG SINMUN CALLS FOR HEIGHTENED ANTI-U.S. STRUGGLE IN SOUTH

SK280512 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0412 GMT 18 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, May 18 (KCNA)—The South Korean people should hold higher the banner of the anti-U.S. struggle for national salvation to put an end to the U.S. imperialists' occupation of South Korea, liquidate their colonial rule and achieve the reunification of the country and the complete independence and sovereignty of the nation.

So stresses NODONG SINMUN today in an editorial.

It says:

The heroic struggle of Kwangju people was an unprecedentedly massive popular uprising participated in by students, workers, peasants, intellectuals, religionists and people of other broad segments and an anti-fascist resistance for democracy and national salvation of the highest form waged in an organised way to meet the counter-revolutionary violence with revolutionary violence.

The U.S. imperialists are the organiser of the "army purge coup" and the May 17 fascist violence through which they backed up the traitor Chon Tu-hwan's usurpation of power, the ringleader of the Kwangju massacre and the very one enforcing the most tyrannical colonial fascist rule, supplying the fascist hangmen with modern instruments of tortures.

The South Korean students and people who had clearly realised through the Kwangju massacre that the U.S. imperialists are not their "friend" but aggressor, directed the spearhead of their struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

In South Korea the struggle against U.S. imperialism and for independence has become the main trend and the struggle against fascism and for democracy is correctly united with it. This is a new development in the struggle of the South Korean people for freedom and liberation.

The U.S. imperialists' occupation of South Korea and aggressive policy are the root cause of all the misfortunes and hardships of the South Korean people, a basic factor of threat to peace in Korea and the biggest obstacle to the reunification of the country. With a criminal design to invade the whole of Korea and Asian countries, the U.S. imperialists have in recent years introduced into South Korea a large quantity of new type weapons including nuclear weapons, thus converting it into a powder magazine, a nuclear base, and ceaselessly staged war exercises, leading the situation on the Korean peninsula to the brink of war.

They plan to deploy even neutron bombs in South Korea and bases surrounding it and repeatedly blared that they would use nuclear weapons.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors must stop the aggressive acts trampling underfoot our people's national sovereignty, disturbing peace and barring the reunification and withdraw from South Korea at once. The Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique must discontinue suppressing and slaughtering people and treacherous acts bartering away the country and the nation with the backing of the U.S. imperialists and step down from power.

The South Korean people should more vigorously wage the mass movement against the tyranny and treachery of the Chon Tu-hwan group to put an end to the military terror rule and replace the military fascist "regime" with an independent and democratic regime.

The way for the South Korean people to free themselves finally from the present misfortunes and hardships also lies in reunifying the country.

The South Korean people should rise as one man in the nationwide struggle for the establishment of the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo.

And they should actively struggle to realise the proposal for the convocation of a joint conference of the political parties and public organisations in the North and the South for discussing the problemoof making the U.S. imperialist aggression forces withdraw from South Korea, which was advanced in the January 18 joint statement of the political parties and public organisations in the northern half of the republic.

DPRK RALLIES DENOUNCE U.S., SOUTH KOREAMFOR KWANGJU

SK220845 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0836 GMT 22 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, May 22 (KCNA)—Mass rallies and meetings are being held at provincial seats, industrial establishments and universities to commemorate the third anniversary of the heroic Kwangju popular uprising.

They were addressed by leading personages of the provincial and city people's committees, industrial establishments and universities and representatives of various circles.

Speakers said that the Kwangju popular uprising which stirred the whole world was an explosion of the pent-up wrath and resentment of the South Korean people oppressed and trodden down under the colonial fascist rule of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys and a massive popular resistance reflecting their ardent desire for independence, democracy and reunification.

The Kwangju massacre by the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique was the shuddering murderous atrocities inconceivable for any dictators recorded in history as matchless tyrants, they said.

They vehemently denounced with surging national indignation the U.S. imperialist aggressors, ferocious wolves who feel a thrill of joy at the sight of bloodbath and the deadly enemy with whom our people cannot live under the same sky, and the Chon Tu-hwan group of traitors of all ages who slaughtered fellow countrymen in cold blood.

Saying that the lofty desire of the Kwangju resistance fighters who ardently cried for a new politics, a new life in the street of resistance three years ago should be realized at an early date, they stressed that the South Korean people should hold higher the banner of the struggle against U.S. imperialism and for national salvation to put an end to the U.S. imperialists' occupation of South Korea, liquidate their colonial rule and achieve the reunification of the country and the complete independence and sovereignty of the nation.

During the speeches the meeting places were repeatedly rocked with angry shouts "We vehemently denounce the South Korean military fascist clique's Kwangju massacre!" "Down with the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the sworn enemy of the Korean people!" and so forth.

DAILY CALLS FOR SOUTH-NORTH RECONCILIATION

SK030137 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 3 Jun 83 p $_{4}$

[Editorial: "Inter-Korean Reconciliation"]

[Text] Reconciling the confrontation between South and North Korea is imperative from all perspectives. Aside from putting an end to unnecessary waste of human energy and material resources, reconciliation is needed for the cause of regional as well as world peace in light of its geopolitical position.

We stand squarely behind President Chon Tu-hwan who has persistently called on Pyongyang to agree to an inter-Korea summitry as a preclude to transforming the era of confrontation into that of reconciliation and coexistence. We specifically support his invitation to the North Koreans to attend the general meeting of the Inter-Parliamentary Union scheduled in Seoul for October.

Addressing a conference of the Advisory Council on Peaceful Unification Policy Wednesday, the President promised to offer "all accommodations and conveniences" to North Korean delegates in case they come. Pyongyang's IPUY participation, if realized, will surely serve as an occasion to promote peaceful exchanges between the South and the North. It would certainly lead to easing tension between the divided halves and to building mutual trust for eventual unification by peaceful means.

At the meeting, council members produced noteworthy ideas on how to approach unification, such as exchanging visits between clergymen and workers from both sides, holding athletic games and cultural festivals alternately in the south and the north, setting up a cultural exchange center at Panmunjom, and opening up the southern and northern societies to Koreans living abroad.

These ideas, in our view, deserve serious consideration by the government in working out unification policies. Doing so will encourage more people to join in the endeavor for national unification, thus making it possible to pool popular wisdom and muster wider support.

Regrettably, however, we are annoyed by the fact that the Pyongyang Communists, while trumpeting pacific tunes abroad, still continue to turn a deaf ear to Seoul's realistic overtures. Especially, we cannot help but be indignant over Pyongyang's recent malicious propaganda campaign of spreading false rumors in the south saying that the present government in Seoul is seeking a constitutional amendment to prolong its rule.

The rumor-mongering, unquestionably, is part of the north's scheme to ferment unrest and confusion in the south. Fretful over the ever-widening gap between the south and north in terms of national strength, Pyongyang is apparently desperate to undermine the current stability here.

President Chon timely refuted as false propaganda Pyongyang's allegation which was disseminated chiefly over its black radio against this republic. He noted that the incumbent Constitution is the "charter of a new era" embodying the people's ardent desire to see a peaceful change of political power, the lack of which has been blamed for wasting our national potential in the past.

The President's public denial has surely helped dispell unfounded suspicions, if any, among some people. We believe no one here would be misled by such propaganda. On the contrary, the latest northern plot has reminded us again about how important it is for us to keep our society stable so we can sustain our national endeavor for peace and prosperity.

DAILY WARNS AGAINST NEW N. KOREAN SPY TACTICS

SK271227 Seoul CHUNGANG ILBO in Korean 27 May 83 p 2

[Editorial on "North Korean Spies' Infiltration"]

[Text] On 26 May the Agency of National Security Planning [ANSP] announced the arrest of members of two spy groups who had operated in Seoul, Chunchon, and the Portuguese colony island of Macao. The two spy cases once again call for our strict vigilance against the North Korean puppets' schemes against our country.

The two spy cases have revealed that, umlike the previous methods recruiting people in South Korea as espionage agents and sending them to either North Korea or to the agent training bases of the CHONGNYON for espionage training, the North Korean puppets invite, through CHONGNYON, the Japan-resident Koreans' families or relatives in South Korea to Japan to visit there and recruit them as agents, giving them espionage training.

It has been also exposed by the recent spy cases that the North Korean puppets have planned to use Cheju Island as a forward operation area for North Korean espionage agents in the hope that the island will be designated in the future as a free international port.

The two recent spy cases have also revealed that the North Korean puppets are using not only such new tactics as recruiting Koreans who are staying overseas for a long time first and then having them recruit their fellow overseas residents but also such tactics as even recruiting permanent residents overseas.

Through the current two spy cases, we have once again confirmed that while clamoring about the so-called Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo, peaceful reunification, and so forth, the North Korean puppets are constantly trying to infiltrate their espionage agents into South Korea. Needless to say, their aim is to disturb our political and social stability and to create confusion in our society in a bid to achieve their ambition of reunifying the country under communist rule.

The two spy cases also reveal that the puppets are trying to find a way out from their difficulties at home abroad by triggering provocations against South Korea.

In North Korea today, because of the Kim Chong-il inheritance issue, the power struggle in the puppet regime, the economic difficulties, and the acceleration of war preparations, the North Korean people's discontent and disatisfaction have reached high point.

We can easily presume that the recent defection to South Korea by the former North Korean Air Force pilot Yi Ung-pyong and Captain Sin Chung-chol has raised a serious problem in the morale and discipline of the puppet army.

Furthermore, because of the ever-increasing national strength of our country, the convocation of the Inter-Parliamentary Union meeting this year and the meeting of the International Monetary Fund in 1985 in Seoul, our country's hosting of the Asian Games in 1986 and the olympic games in 1988, and the convocation of various other international meetings in our country, the North Korean puppets will further intensify their provocations against South Korea in a bid to hinder these international functions.

According to an analysis of the ANSP, taking advantage of the summer foliage, the North Korean puppets have completed preparations for infiltrating a large number of espionage agents and guerrillas into South Korea with the mission of destroying major industrial facilities, assassinating government leaders, and creating confusion in our society. This fact has already been exposed by the two recently defecting North Korean military officers.

Of course, the defense posture of our army and homeland defense reserve units is very firm and enough to smash any provocations from the North. Therefore, our people do not have to worry about any provocations. However, our people should closely watch the North Korean puppets' cunning and subtle tactics of trying to take advantage of our open society and should pool their strength to cope with such tactics by the puppets.

Through the two recent spy cases, our people have come to once again confirm that the North Korean puppets are trying to recruit our workers, students and compatriots overseas, and our citizens who travel overseas for use in their espionage activities against our country. Therefore, we are urged to be strictly vigilant against such cunning and subtle tactics by the North Korean puppets.

cso: 4107/034

NODONG SINMUN ON SOUTH'S COLONIAL FASCIST RULE

SK171130 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1040 GMT 17 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, May 17 (KCNA)—Papers here today print signed articles upon the lapse of three years since the Chon Tu-hwan military hooligans perpetrated the May 17 fascist violence, trampling underfoot the desires of the South Korean people for democracy.

An article of NODONG SINMUN titled "Colonial Fascist Rule Barring Independence, Democracy and Reunification Must Be Terminated" says:

The May 17 violence was a de facto military coup staged by the traitor Chon Tu-hwan in pursuance of the despicable ambition to maintain and reinforce the military fascist ruling system faced with collapse following the "October incident" and become a new dictator.

It was an unpardonable act of treachery stamping out the struggle of the South Korean people for democracy and barring the road to the country's peace and peaceful reunification.

The Chon Tu-hwan clique of military fascists who had placed the whole land of South Korea under the reign of fascism through the May 17 violence and covered Kwangju, a city of resistance, with the corpses of fellow countrymen, set up an unheard-of military fascist system on their graves and enforced the most truculent fascist rule, committing to all sorts of treacherous acts.

The Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique, first of all, turned South Korea into a horrible military prison and enforced a terror politics under which the bayonet rules everything.

Zealously partaking of the scheme to form a tripartite military alliance of the United States, Japan and South Korea, the puppets have strengthened their tieup with the Japanese reactionaries and opened a wider road for them to stage a comeback, thereby spelling greater disasters for our nation.

With the backing of the outside forces the Chon Tu-hwan group has stepped up war preparations, further heightening tensions and laying grave hurdles in the way of the country's peaceful reunification.

Lately the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique deployed nuclear weapons near the military demarcation line and openly announced a plan to introduce neutron bombs in the future, agitating for a war against the North in an undisguised way.

Acting on the script written by the U.S. masters, the puppets are striking up the old tune of "cross recognition" and "admission to the United Nations" brought forward by the former dictator, behaving most disgracefully to have "two Koreas" recognized internationally.

The treacherous acts of the Chon Tu-hwan clique have brought about serious consequences upon the South Korean economy and people's living, too.

Today the South Korean economy is saddled with foreign debts exceeding 38,000 million dollars, enterprises are going bankrupt one after another and production is on the steady decrease. The people's livings are in the worst condition.

Developments over the past three years in South Korea prove that the Chon Tu-hwan group is a gang of blood-thirsty murderers, heinous nation-splitters, despicable flunkeyist traitors and vicious warmaniacs.

It is the U.S. imperialists occupying South Korea and enforcing a colonial rule who are driving out the Chon Tu-hwan group to the road of military terror rule and treachery, the article notes, and further says:

It is a demand of the times and the unanimous desire of the South Korean people to put an end to the colonial subjugation policy and military fascist rule of the U.S. imperialists in South Korea and make the society independent and democratic.

The Chon Tu-hwan clique of military fascists should apologize for their crimes against the country and the nation and step down from power without delay.

The U.S. imperialists must stop aggressive acts, trampling underfoot the national sovereignty of our people and barring the reunification of the country, instigating the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique, withdraw from South Korea at an early date and take their hands off Korea.

S. KOREAN STUDENT DEMONSTRATIONS, ARRESTS REPORTED

Seoul, Kwangju Demonstrations

SK190045 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2206 GMT 18 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, May 19 (KCNA)--Students of different universities in Seoul and Kwangju staged demonstrations against the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique, the stooge of the U.S. imperialists, on May 18, the third anniversary of the heroic popular uprising in Kwangju, when the anti-U.S., antifascist sentiments were rapidly growing among the South Korean people, according to a foreign press report.

Students of Seoul, Koryo and Songgyungwan Universities boycotted lessons and started a demonstration struggle in protest against the fascist and treacherous crimes of the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique.

At each university hundreds of students showed high spirits, scattering anti-"government" leaflets and crying for the overthrow of the Chon Tu-hwan fascist "regime."

A struggle was also waged in Kwangju where the popular uprising broke out three years ago.

Students of Chonnam University, in the spirit with which they had fought courageously at the head of the uprising, boycotted lessons and turned out in a demonstration, crying for the overthrow of the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique.

This daring struggle of the students waged in the teeth of the brutal suppression by the military hooligans reflected the unanimous will of the South Korean people to overthrow the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique, the stooge of the U.S. imperialists, and win freedom and democracy. It threw the fascist gang into utter uneasiness and fear.

The fascist clique, much scared, are strengthening guard, foreseeing that the anti-"government" demonstrations of the students will go on till May 28, the day till which the heroic struggle of the Kwangju people had continued.

Koryo University Students Arrested

SK202255 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2211 GMT 20 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, May 21 (KCNA)—The South Korean puppet clique on May 19 arrested Kim Yong-chun, Son Hak-pong and Yi Chae-yon, students of Koryo University, who had stood at the head of an anti-"government" demonstration, by invoking the fascist "law on assembly and demonstration," according to a report.

On May 4 these students agitated the anti-"government" struggle, chanting the slogans "Guarantee campus freedom!" "Repeal the graduation limit system!" and so on before more than 1,000 students.

Utterly dismayed at the growth of the anti-"government" action among the students on the occasion of the third anniversary of the Kwangju popular uprising, the fascist clique are bent on creating an atmosphere of terror in an attempt to block it. The arrest of the above students was part of such repressive row.

Seoul University Students Sentenced

SK220839 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0833 GMT 22 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, May 22 (KCNA) -- The South Korean military fascist clique recently held a verdict trial and passed prison terms up to one year and six months upon Pak Sung-hyon and Pak Chong-kon, students of Seoul University, according to a report.

The fascist clique arrested and persecuted them for a long time for the reason that they scattered over 300 anti-"government" leaflets and took the lead in a demonstration on the campus in September last year.

The puppets also passed prison terms up to one year and six months upon Yi Chae-chol, Kim Yong-ho, Kim Chong-hyon and four other students of the university who had scattered over 1,800 leaflets opposing the projected "economic cooperation for security" between Japan and South Korea in September last year.

The military fascist clique is inflicting harsh penalties upon patriotic students in an attempt to block their action by creating a terror-ridden atmosphere.

Songgyungwan University Students Sentenced

SK240404 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0334 GMT 24 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, May 24 (KCNA)--The Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique held a trial on May 23 at the puppet Seoul District Criminal Court and passed prison terms up to three years upon Nam Pong-ho and nine other students of Songgyungwan University according to a report.

On March 22 hundreds of students of Songgyungwan University held a powerful demonstration, carrying torches and scattering anti-"government" leaflets in the teeth of the frantic suppression by the tear-gas firing puppet police.

Hundreds of leaflets scattered by students that day demanded the abolition of the fascist "graduation limit system," the release of arrested students, freedom of the press and trade union activities, etc.

The fascist hooligans detained the ten students for the reason that they agitated for the demonstration, viciously persecuted them for two months and finally inflicted harsh penalties upon them.

Demonstration at Songgyungwan

SK251655 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1646 GMT 25 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, May 25 (KCNA) -- Students of Songgyungwan University in Seoul staged a fierce demonstration on May 25 against the puppet clique of Chon Tu-hwan, a stooge of U.S. imperialism, according to a foreign press report.

Around noon several students called for rising in demonstration, shouting anti-"government" slogans.

The demonstration took place when more than 300 students gathered to call for democratic reforms and the end of campus surveillance by police agents.

When the puppet police tried to disperse the demonstrators firing tear-gas cannisters, students unyieldingly resisted, hurling rocks at them.

Some injuries were reported after repeated fierce clashes between the demonstrators and police. The demonstration continued for about two hours until the puppet police dragged down students who were denouncing the crimes of the fascist gang from a school building chimney.

About ten students were taken away by the puppet police.

The Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique drove more than 400 riot police and plainclothesmen into the campus to frantically suppress the demonstration.

From two days ago the puppet clique sent many policemen to the university to intensify surveillance and suppression and detained several students.

Meanwhile, on May 18, an anti-"government" demonstration of students took place at a branch campus of this university at Suwon. Several students were arrested and two professors were relieved of their faculty duties after the demonstration by the fascist clique, foreign sources said.

Students Arrested in Seoul

SK252247 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2210 GMT 25 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, May 26 (KCNA)—The Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique on May 23 arrested five boy and girl students of the Suwon branch of Songkyunkwan University in Seoul, according to a foreign press report from Seoul.

The fascist rogues committed this outrage against them because they distributed hundreds of leaflets to their colleagues, calling them to an anti-"government" struggle on May 18 on the occasion of the third anniversary of the Kwangju popular uprising.

NODONG SINMUN CASTIGATES SOUTH'S SUPPRESSION OF STUDENTS

SK201047 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1022 GMT 20 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, May 20 (KCNA)—NODONG SINMUN today, commenting on the fact that these days the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique arrested and passed prison terms upon patriotic students who had held anti-"government" demonstrations, says that such brutal acts are an intolerable challenge to the students burning with patriotism and an open fascist attack on their righteous struggle.

The author of the commentary says:

The South Korean students call for making society independent and democratic and demand the resignation from "power" of the traitor Chon Tu-hwan who is barring this.

A reflection of the unanimous will of the South Korean people, this is an entirely just act which can never be a "crime."

It is not without reason that these days the Chon Tu-hwan group is getting frantic with fascism and suppressing students with the bayonet.

With the third anniversary of the heroic Kwangju popular uprising as an occasion, the struggle of students is gaining further momentum.

The puppets' suppression is a desperate attempt to block the struggle of students and people and bring under control the crisis of the colonial military fascist rule.

At the instigation of the U.S. imperialists the Chon Tu-hwan group is holding military exercises almost every day on the plea of "threat of southward invasion," turning South Korea into a theatre of war exercises. This is also part of the moves to create a terror-ridden atmosphere in society and bridge over the May crisis without much difficulty.

INTERNATIONAL FORUM HELD IN TOKYO ON KWANGJU ANNIVERSARY

SK210840 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0817 GMT 21 May 83

[Text] Tokyo, May 19 (KNS-KCNA)—An international forum "We Indict Kwangju Bloodbath in Asia. Three Years of Chon Tu-hwan System" was held in Tokyo on May 14 to mark the third anniversary of the Kwangju popular uprising.

The forum sponsored by the "World Committee for Supporting the Democratization of South Korea" was attended by Japanese figures and people of various circles and foreigners in Japan, more than 150 in all.

Kwak Tong-ui, general secretary of the Japan headquarters of the "National Congress for the Restoration of Democracy in South Korea and the Promotion of Unification" ("Hanmintong") and Japanese critic Yoko Kitazawa made the keynote reports at the forum.

The reporters dwelt on the fact that the South Korean people's struggle developed into a struggle against the United States manipulating the military fascist dictatorial "regime" with the Kwangju popular uprising as an occasion and that the Japanese Government actively encourages the Chon Tu-hwan dictatorial "regime."

The floor was taken by Ruben Abed, pastor of the Philippines; Khoontong Intarathai, a university professor of Thailand; Andrew Hughes, a journalist of Australia, A Tokyo correspondent of a West German paper; Japanese critic Nobuo Nakagawa; and Shigeru Yoshimatsu, secretary general of the "National Council of Societies for Rescuing Japan-Resident Korean Political Prisoners in South Korea."

They unanimously denounced the indiscriminate massacre of fellow countrymen committed by the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique in Kwangju and stressed that it was an urgent task to democratize South Korea.

Pointing out that the U.S.-Japan-South Korea relations are now qualitatively different from what they were and the danger of war is imminent on the Korean peninsula, they stressed the need to strengthen solidarity with the Korean people for peace in Asia.

KCNA CITES TASS ON TRIANGULAR MILITARY ALLIANCE

SK251014 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1005 GMT 25 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, May 25 (KCNA)—TASS May 23 published its observer's article entitled "Dangerous Triangle" exposing the stepped—up scheme of the U.S. imperialists to form the U.S.—Japan—South Korea triangular military alliance.

It says:

The joint airforce exercises of the Japanese "Self-Defence Forces" and the U.S. airforces based in South Korea might be followed by the exercises of land forces. In any case, a spokesman for the Military Department in Tokyo said that various other such actions are planned.

The Japanese "Self-Defence Forces" regularly participate in the joint naval, airforce and land exercises with units of the U.S. forces stationed in Japan or sent from the USA for the purpose.

For nearly four decades the United States has been keeping in the south of Korea a contingent of its forces consisting of many thousands of troops, including all arms, also units equipped with nuclear missile weapons. A close interaction of this contingent with the South Korean puppet army has been established in the system of the joint "U.S.-South Korean military command."

Washington has long been pushing Tokyo to more active rapprochement with Seoul. A considerable share of the expenditures connected with the build up of military potential of the Seoul "regime" is repaid through the Japanese credits supplied for the "regime." Japanese representatives watched the recent large U.S.-South Korean "Team Spirit-83" exercises.

All this confirms again that the creation of the Washington-Tokyo-Seoul military alliance is shaping and assuming a character dangerous for neighbouring Asian countries.

JAPANESE PAPERS SEE HUNGER STRIKE AS PROBLEM

SK260824 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0808 GMT 26 May 83

[Text] Tokyo, May 25 (KNS-KCNA)--Japanese papers are directing attention to the hunger strike of Kim Yong-sam, former president of the New Democratic Party of South Korea, saying that it is developing into a big political problem in South Korea.

"Mainichi Shimbun" May 25 said, quoting its Seoul correspondent's article:

One week has passed since former New Democratic Party President Kim Yong-sam entered into a hunger strike after issuing a statement criticising the present "regime" and calling for democracy.

The treatment of Kim Yong-sam has posed a new problem to the South Korean "Government."

On the same day, "Tokyo Shimbun," quoting a KYODO report from Seoul, said:

Kim Yong-sam's hunger strike seems to develop into a political problem. He began the hunger strike in his house in Seoul, demanding democracy including release from house arrest on the occasion of the third anniversary of the Kwangju uprising.

The former New Democratic Party officials organised a measure committee and submitted their demands to the "government": 1) interview with the "prime minister," 2) withdrawal of house arrest and apology, and 3) examination of the health of Kim Yong-sam, etc.

Earlier, on May 24, "Asahi Shimbun" quoted its Seoul correspondent as saying:

The former "vice-chairman of the National Assembly" of South Korea and others planned to issue a statement at a hotel in Seoul on May 23 to support dissident politician Kim Yong-sam, former president of the defunct New Democratic Party, who has been on a hunger strike in demand of political democracy and others. But, it was made known that day they were prohibited from going out and thus their meeting was scuttled by the authorities.

This house arrest shows that the authorities are fearful of possible influence of Kim Yong-sam's hunger strike.

More than 70 supporters of Kim Yong-sam were expected to gather at the above-mentioned meeting.

They planned to adopt a statement demanding an open apology for the illegal house arrest of Kim Yong-sam and guarantee for reporting the present situation to the people, etc.

Japanese papers say that the news of the hunger strike of Kim Yong-sam is conveyed from mouth to mouth among people in South Korea and the South Korean mass media cannot report it under the strict press censorship.

KIM YONG-SAM SAID FORCIBLY MOVED TO HOSPITAL

SK260451 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0402 GMT 26 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, May 26 (KCNA)--The South Korean puppet clique on May 25 forcibly removed from his home Kim Yong-sam, former president of the New Democratic Party who had been on a hunger strike from May 17 in protest against the fascist dictatorship, according to foreign press reports.

Yesterday 20-30 plainclothes police stormed his house in Seoul and demanded that he go to a "hospital."

When he resisted, Kim was carried to an ambulance on the shoulder of a policeman and driven away.

The plainclothesmen occupied his house.

The police has mounted a strict guard around his house, blocking the street leading to the house with heavy metal barricades.

The fascist clique has placed under house arrest a number of people in Seoul and local towns in order to prevent the action of former New Democratic Party members supporting Kim Yong-sam and banned all their meetings.

According to another report, Kim Yong-sam who was forcibly taken to Seoul University Hospital yesterday is now detained in the hospital's 12th-floor "room." The floor was reportedly the same as that occupied by Kim Tae-chung for a while after he was forcibly transferred from the prison before being banished to the United States.

It is reported that no one can approach to the district of the hospital owing to the strict guard.

BRIEFS

S. KOREA'S CONTROL OF ACTIVITIES—Pyongyang, May 21 (KCNA)—The South Korean puppet clique some time ago held a meeting of thirteen appropriate organs and organisations including the puppet Home, Education, and Culture and Information Ministries and Supreme Public Procurator's Office and decided upon an intensive control on the "clandestine extracurricular activities" of students and professors, according to a report. The puppets pointed to areas "liable to extracurricular activities" and decided to permanently station "special agents" there for intelligence activities and increase the repressive role of the "full-time control teams" which had been formed. The fascist clique threatened that they would sternly punish "those involved in the extracurricular activities" in the future, be they professors or students' parents or students. These moves of the puppets are motivated by their sinister intention to head off the students' anti-U.S., anti-fascist struggle for democracy by tightening control on them. [Text] [SK211045 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1038 GMT 21 May 83]

CHON'S NEGATION OF CONSTITUTION RUMORS ASSESSED

SKO20452 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 1 Jun 83 p 2

[From column "Tidbits"]

[Text] President Chon Tu-hwan's negation of the rumors on the revision of the constitution in his speech at the rally of the members of the Advisory Council on Peaceful Unification Policy is assessed by the ruling and opposition political parties as appropriate capable of scotching the groundless rumors.

Kim Yong-tae, DJP spokesman, said: This is a display of the chief executive's firm faith in the constitution of the country. He further said: Everything has been clarified. Now, I wonder if we need any additional explanation. Saying that continued rumors on the revision of the constitution would only cause a waste of mational strength, he went on to add: No people will be deceived by the North Korean puppets' maneuvers to disrupt the national consensus.

DKP Vice President Sin Sang-u said that he considered President Chon's remarks a statement of the "will of the head of state not to seek long-term office."

Meanwhile, DKP Secretary General Yu Han-yol said: The president's will to be loyal to the constitution and his will to adhere to the single-term spirit must be highly assessed. But, in regard to the election system, I think continued study is needed through dialogue among politicians.

Sharing the opinion of Secretary General Yu, Kim Hyon-kyu, chairman of the Policy Deliberation Conference of the DKP, said: The part of the current election system which makes it impossible to achieve a change of power, the ardent desire of the entire people, must be rectified.

KNP lawmaker Kim Yong-kwang, saying that he thought the present government would not seek revision of the constitution, opined: I think, however, that the revision of the constitution for a direct election of a president with a single-term in office should be considered, when time is right.

PREPARATIONS FOR PEACEFUL POWER TRANSITION URGED

SK031103 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 2 Jun 83 p 2

[Editorial: "The End to the Rumors on the Revision of the Constitution: The Way to Peaceful Transition of Political Power Should be Paved"]

[Text] Peaceful transition of political power is a fundamental principle that guarantees the development of truly democratic politics. Without this, democracy exists in name only. However, in the history of our politics, a peaceful change of political power has never been achieved and the tragic vicious circle of undemocratic long-term office continues.

Today, the peaceful change of political power has become more than a mere principle for us.

It is now a demand of our reality to end the tragic vicious circle. The prohibition of reelection of a president by the current Constitution is a reflection of the ardent desire for the peaceful transition of political power.

Those who were ruling in the past did not hesitate to revise the Constitution to extend their time in office. Every time whenever this took place, our Constitution ceased to act as defender of the great program for constitutional democratic politics and became a tool for the extension of the ruling political power. No one can deny this. It can be regarded as an expression of our concern with the experiences of the tragic past that, despite the stipulation in the Constitution, rumors on the revision of the Constitution have spread. Of course, as the president noted, North Korea's malicious propaganda has no doubt added to it. But we cannot overlook the fact that the history of our constitutional politics has been too stained to dispel the worries of the people.

However, President Chon Tu-hwan made it clear at the general meeting of the Advisory Council on Peaceful Unification Policy that the rumors on the revision of the Constitution were absolutely groundless. He stressed that the incumbent Constitution is the charter embodying the people's ardent desire for a peaceful transition of political power. He also clearly noted that the single presidential term has been stipulated to systematically block the way to long-term office which was the cause of the disruption of the national strength.

Though he did not explicitly say that he would not seek to revise the Constitution for the purpose of extending his term in office, his remarks—made to negate the rumors—were firm. In short, we welcome the president's remarks dispelling the useless worries of the people. At the same time, we sincerely hope that the tragic vicious circle of making the Constitution a tool for long-term office will not be repeated.

In this regard, there is of course Article 129 of the Addendum of the Constitution that prohibits an extension of the term of the president's office or reelection, if the president is in office at the time the revision of the Constitution is proposed. Therefore, it is true that if the legal principles and the positive law are faithfully adhered to the reelection or extension of the term of office for the incumbent president is impossible.

This is why we think that the rumors on the revision of the Constitution are unrealistic and cannot or should not be realized, if the legal principles are to be abided. The only remaining question is whether the will for a single-term office and the stipulation in the Constitution are enough to guarantee the peaceful transition of political power in the future.

For the smooth and peaceful change of political power, along with the firm will and the stipulation in the Constitution, some political preparations are necessary. Accordingly, we hope that, with the end to the rumors on the revision of the Constitution, some preparations will be made to pave the way to the realization of a peaceful transition of political power. To this end, the spirit of dialogue, reciprocity, compromise and understanding—the principle of democratic politics—is required.

In addition, though it may sound strange, we need a thorough check to see if the system has been really established for the peaceful transition of political power. If it is judged that reality makes the peaceful change of political power impossible despite the stipulation in the Constitution, we must not hesitate to do something with the existing system. Of course, in this regard, the election laws should be considered first. In a nutshell, if it is not for the extension of the presidential term of office but for the achievement of a true peaceful change of political power, there is no reason to avoid it.

Once again, we welcome the president's negation of the rumors on the revision of the Constitution that have been spread in connection with the extension of the presidential term of office and stress that a great emphasis should be placed on paving the way to the peaceful transition of political power.

ASSEMBLY, PARTY LEADERS MEET 24 MAY

SK260531 Seoul SEOUL SINMUN in Korean 26 May 83 p 2

[Article from the column "Stroll on the Political Avenue"]

[Text] On the evening of 24 May, leading figures from political circles, including National Assembly Speaker Chae Mun-sik, Chairman of the Democratic Justice Party [DJP] Chin Ui-chong, President of the Democratic Korea Party Yu Chi-song and President of the Korea National Party Kim Chong-chol met at a restaurant in Seoul and extensively exchanged views on various pending political issues, such as the question of convening an extraordinary National Assembly session.

It has been reported that at this meeting, which was arranged by DJP Chairman Chin under the pretext of dinner party and in return for the dinner party recently hosted by National Assembly Speaker Chae, the participants exchanged views for 2 hours in a sincere manner. Alluding to the nature of the meeting, National Assembly Speaker Chae said: Meaningful conversation depends not on the duration of the meeting but on the use of words. The meeting was arranged before 18 May.

He then declined to discuss in detail the nature of the meeting, saying: Judging from the status of the participants, we can say that it could be expected that such and such conversations were exchanged at the meeting.

DJP HAS DIFFICULTY FINDING PLENUM SITE

SK301253 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 30 May 83 p 2

[Article from the column "Tidbits"]

[Text] The Democratic Justice Party [DJP] has decided on the playing field of the party's Central Political Training Institute in Karak-dong in Seoul as the site for a plenary meeting of the Central Committee—the first of its kind since the party's inauguration—which will be held in the afternoon of 30 May. This outdoor meeting is unprecedented.

The DJP has decided on such an outdoor meeting because it has not been able to find a suitable place, elsewhere on which some 3,000 members of the Central Committee can gather together.

The DJP originally examined as a meeting place the Walker Hill Hotel, Changchung Gymnasium and the Sejong Cultural Center. But, the party is reported to have given up on those places because the hotel is too luxurious, the gymnasium, it was feared, would cause traffic congestion and the cultural center is not the place to host a political meeting.

In particular, it has been learned that the meeting was not held at the Sejong Cultural Center, because the Seoul Municipal Administration contended: "A political meeting cannot be held at the Sejong Cultural Center."

But, the DJP has put forth a contrary story: "Because it is a political meeting, the party itself is avoiding using the Sejong Cultural Center."

In the meanwhile, for the day's outdoor meeting, the DJP has prepared some 3,000 steel chairs and white suncaps.

DKP STRIVES TO CONVENE SPECIAL ASSEMBLY SESSION

SK010709 Seoul CHOSON ILBO in Korean 1 Jun 83 p 3

[Article from the column "News Behind News"]

[Text] It appears that activities of the Democratic Korea Party [DKP] to convene a special session of the National Assembly in June have become very brisk, spurred by the executive meeting on 31 May. Those attending the meeting put forward various measures to cope with the prevailing situation.

Party Vice President Sin Sang-u and Assemblyman Ho Kyong-man said "it is regrettable that we gave the impression to the people that we are not willing to convene the assembly session," and called for a more positive attitude. Vice Speaker of the Assembly Ko Chae-chong proposed establishment of an ad hoc committee in order to "inform the people of our interest in the situation and to flexibly cope with the prevailing situation."

On the other hand, Assemblyman Son Se-il proposed to party President Yu to hold a press conference or to meet with the president, while Assemblyman Kim Won-ki stressed the party's unilateral efforts to comprehend the problems and said, "The problems should be carefully discussed within the party by convening party executive meetings even twice a week."

Party President Yu denied the necessity of forming an ad hoc committee noting that "we can use the existing official organizations." However, he pledged that he will "fully review the opinions put forward at the meeting." Party spokesman Yuk Hyo-sang immediately announced a statement calling for convocation of the National Assembly, reflecting the "heated atmosphere" of the meeting. Thus, he showed flexibility.

DAILY REPORTS OPPOSITION'S CALL FOR SPECIAL ASSEMBLY

SK311254 Seoul CHOSON ILBO in Korean 31 May 83 p 3

[Article from the column "Tidbits"]

[Text] President Yu Chi-song of the opposition Democratic Korea Party [DKP] on the morning of 30 May met with high-ranking party officials, including Vice Presidents Yi Tae-ku and Sin Sang-u, Secretary General Yu Han-yol and Floor Leader Yim Chong-ki, and exchanged opinions on the recent political situation and the matter of calling for a special parliamentary session in June.

President Yu, after very briefly explaining about the process and contents of his visit to Seoul National University Hospital for about 20 minutes during the day on Sunday, 29 May, remarked that he will "talk about various matters at the special assembly session" while time and again repeating his stand that the June special assembly session should surely be held.

Floor Leader Yim, commenting on this stand of President Yu, said that it is the "outcome of President Yu's having had divergent contacts with outside figures." Floor Leader Yim, disclosing that he will request to the ruling Democratic Justice Party [DJP] sometime during 31 May a meeting of floor leaders to hear the DJP's answer to the call for the special assembly session, again urged the early convocation of the special assembly session. Floor Leader Yim also said that, in the afternoon of 30 May, on the heels of 28 May [date as printed], met with Floor Leader Yi Tong-chin of the Korea National Party over lunch and discussed the positions and measures of the two parties.

cso: 4107/034

BRIEFS

DJP SPOKESMAN CRITICIZES DISSIDENTS—On 1 June, on the grounds that it is his personal opinion, Kim Yong—tae, spokesman for the Democratic Justice Party, said: "The opening address by President Chon Tu—hwan at the plenary session of the Advisory Council on the Peaceful Unification clearly spiked the groundless rumor which has spread in some circles." Spokesman Kim stressed: "The figures of the opposition camp and former politicians who make remarks concerning the revision of the constitution are like a deer startled by his own fart [Korean proverb]. The more the issue concerning the revision of the constitution is discussed, the more it will confuse society, and the government will take certain measures to prevent such confusion." Spokesman Kim was critical, noting: "There are usually permanent dissidents, irrespective of the era and the regime. It is embarrassing if such figures cause trouble on the smooth road of constitutional government by spreading useless, unnecessary rumors." [Text] [SKO11315 Seoul KYONGHYANG SINMUN in Korean 1 Jun 83 p 2]

DJP CC CHAIRMAN--Seoul, May 30--Rep. Wang Sang-un was unanimously reelected chairman of the Central Committee of the ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP), Monday. The Central Committee also elected eight vice chairmen. They are Reps. Pak Yun-chong, Pak Tae-chun, Yi Kun-ho, Yi Pom-chun, Hwang In-song, Ku Yong-hyon, Hong Chong-ok and Yi Yon-cha. The regular session of the Central Committee was held for the first time since the DJP's formation in January 1981. [Text] [SK310612 Seoul YONHAP in English 0400 GMT 31 May 83 SK]

CIVIL RIGHTS PARTY PRESIDENT--Seoul, May 24--The splinter civil rights party elected Rep. Yim Chae-hong its new president in a unanimous vote Monday. Yim will represent the minor party with only two lawmakers in the 276-member Korean parliament for one year. Yim replaces Choe Ki-hang who was named party adviser. In its national convention, the first since its inauguration in January 1981, the CRP also picked former adviser Kwak Tae-chin and secre tary general Choe In-yong as vice presidents. The CRP convention approved an amendment to the party constitution reducing the term of office of the president from two years to one year and increasing the number of vice presidents to five from three. A native of Hamyang, South Kyongsang Province, Yim graduated from Korea University in Seoul. He served as CRP vice president. [Text] [SK240238 Seoul YONHAP in English 0052 GMT 24 May 83 SK]

S. KOREA/ECONOMY

REPORT ON CRUDE STEEL PRODUCTION

Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 25 May 83 p 2

[Editorial: "POSCO Boosts its Production to 9 Million Tons"]

[Summary] Completing its last-stage expansion project, the Pohang Iron and Steel Company (POSCO) has entered the fully operational stage with an annual production capacity of 9 million tons of crude steel. This has brought its four-stage expansion project to a successful completion since it started with an initial production capacity of 1.03 million tons in April 1970.

In this last expansion, POSCO boosted its production capacity from 8.5 million to 9 million tons with new facilities and replacement of some ancillary facilities without adding any new blast furnace. POSCO is now 10th among the world's large steelworks.

Development of steel industry is vital for our defense industry and for upgrading the nation's export structure. The completion of the POSCO expansion projects, therefore, is significant. Since its initial operation stage, POSCO has been in the black with an operating rate reaching 103 percent. This contrasts sharply with the world average steel industry operating rate of 66.4 percent.

Annual shortage in steel, however, is projected to increase from 3.3 million tons this year to 7.4 million tons in 1987. To remedy the situation, construction of a second integrated steel mill, with an initial-stage production capacity of 2.7 million tons, is now under way in the Kwangyang Bay area. Even with this Kwangyang steelworks, the domestic steel shortage will not be alleviated, and it is projected to rise to 9.3 million tons by 1991.

Now that it is impossible to produce and sell products which are priced higher than world market prices, POSCO has to find a way to secure a steady supply of raw materials at low cost and endeavor to produce high quality products and keep down prices.

The nation depends on imports for 97 percent of iron ore needed by POSCO and 100 percent for bituminous coal, but supply sources are limited, and terms and conditions for their imports are becoming increasingly disadvantageous with the prevalent "nationalism in resources." We should make efforts to secure steady supply sources through our own resources development projects overseas.

We cannot overlook the fact that export conditions are worsening because of gradually rising protectionist barriers. Under the U.S. trigger price system, our steel exports to the United States are reduced; EC countries are restricting steel imports under their quota systems. The International Iron and Steel Institute (IISI) predicts that the world's shortage of steel supply in 1988 will reach 100 million tons. Still, the road for our steel exports remains thorny unless we can remain competitive in the world market.

The higher they erect their import barriers, the more we need to improve our steel quality. In advanced steel-producing nations, they are looking for an export breakthrough by producing high-quality steel products, such as nuclear reactor vessels. This is why we need to continue efforts to develop new technology.

S. KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

COURT REDUCES PRISON TERM FOR DEMONSTRATORS

SK311338 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 31 May 83 p 11

[Text] On 31 May, the sixth appellate department of the Seoul District Criminal Court (presiding judge: Chong Man-cho) reversed the original decision on four accused—Kim Chae-yop, 20, sophomore of the Presbyterian school; Cho Song-ho, 22, sophomore of the Seoul Industrial College; Yo Hyon-ho, 21, junior in the law department of Seoul National University; and O Chin-u, 23, sophomore in the history department of Songgyungwan University. They had been arrested and indicted on charges of staging a demonstration in front of the building of the Urban Industrial Mission [UIM]; and they had been sentenced to jail terms of up to 1-year imprisonment at the appellate court in a case concerning the violation of the law on assembly and demonstration. The Seoul District Criminal Court's appellate department sentenced all of the accused to 8-months imprisonment.

Kim and the others were arrested and indicted on charges of leading a night demonstration at around 2000 in the evening of 7 October last year in front of the building of the UIM in Tangsan-dong, Yongdungpo-gu of Seoul, where "a prayer meeting for the workers of the Wonpung Wool Textile Co. [quotation marks as published] was expected to be held.

The court explained why it reversed the original decision by saying: "The leading figures in a demonstration, as set forth in the law on assembly and demonstration, refers to those who call on many people to stage a demonstration or who stage one, or who lead or patronize one, but does not include such persons as who, supporting the aim of the demonstration, simply participate in it. Only the fact that Kim and the others knew about this meeting beforehand, paid a visit and participated in the demonstration is admitted. But there is no evidence proving they staged the demonstration."

S. KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

BRIEFS

CHUNGANG UNIVERSITY STUDENTS ARRESTED—On 3 June, the Noryangjin police station in Seoul arrested 21—year—old Yi To—hyong, a junior of the Business Management Department of Chungang University, and [figure indistinct]—year old Kim Kyong—su, a junior of the Agricultural Economy Department of the university, on charges of violating the law on assembly and demonstration. These students were arrested under suspicion of instigating their fellow students for over an hour from 1200 on 1 June to stage a campus demonstration, scattering over 200 printed leaflets from the fourth floor of the sociology college building and from the third floor of Yongsin Hall on the campus. [Text] [SK051333 Seoul CHOSON ILBO in Korean 4 Jun 83 p 11]

SEOUL UNIVERSITY STUDENTS ARRESTED--On 31 May the Seoul Kwanak Police Station arrested four Seoul University students--including Son Pyong-hum, 22, senior in mathematics education--who took the lead in a campus demonstration, on charges of violating the Law on Assembly and Demonstration. [The students] are accused of instigating a demonstration in front of Building No. 2 of the Liberal Arts College and Building No. 23 of the College of Natural Sciences and disseminating antigovernment leaflets at 1150 and 1255 on 27 May. [Text] [SKO11300 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 31 May 83 p 11]

YONSEI STUDENTS ARRESTED--The Seoul Sodaemun Police have arrested three Yonsei University seniors for allegedly instigating their fellow students to stage campus demonstrations. Arrested Wednesday on suspicion of violating the Law on Assembly and Demonstration were Choe Song-ung and Un Pyong-ki of the department of political science and diplomacy, and Yi Kang-chin, 23, of the department of history. [Text] [SK090054 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 9 Jun 83 p 8]

S. KOREA/MEDIA AND THE ARTS

BRIEFS

AUTHORITIES HALT DISTRIBUTION OF PAPERS--Distribution of the 30 May edition of the Yonsei University campus paper YONSEI CHUNCHU and the Ewha Women's University's student paper published on the same day was banned by the school authorities of the two universities. In the case of the YONSEI CHUNCHU, an article printed in the column "Tiny Voices," entitled "Front Line" and written by Pae Chun-kun, a 21-year old student majoring in business management, is reported to have prompted the school authorities to suspend distribution. Three articles carried by the Ewha Women's University campus paper, including an essay headlined "Violence and Nonviolence," written by Yi Hae-chan, a translator, which was carried in the essay column on page 3, are reported to have caused the trouble there. [Text] [SK301226 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 30 May 83 p 11]

S. KOREA/SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

BRIEFS

SOUTH KOREAN-JAPANESE JOINT SEMINAR--A South Korea-Japan joint seminar on ultra-modern technology opened here Tuesday at the World Trade Center Korea. The two-day seminar, sponsored by the Electronic Industries Association of Korea (EIAK), was attended by 200 specialists from both countries. EIAK President Kang Chin-ku said in a keynote speech that the seminar would help identify areas of cooperation between the two countries to pioneer the information industrial society. He also said that the seminar should center on ultra-modern technology involving office automation and semi-conductor industries. Hirayama Hiroshi, a professor at Waseda University in Tokyo, emphasized that the two countries should expedite the exchange of manpower for technology cooperation. [Text] [SK180534 Seoul YONHAP in English 0040 GMT 18 May 83 SK]

TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER--Seoul, May 18--South Korea will step up efforts to transfer its technology to less developed countries, government officials said Wednesday. It will strengthen the function of the technology cooperation bureau at the Science-Technology Ministry for effective technical transfers to the less developed nations. The government will also set up a body in the Economic Planning Board (EPB) to exclusively deal with technical cooperation projects with those countries. EPB officials said that the number of countries asking Korea for the introduction of Korea's economic development expertise and technology has been increasing since President Chon Tu-hwan's tours of five ASEAN and four African countries. The projected EPB body will give conveniences for foreign technicians undergoing technical training courses in Korea, train Korean experts to be dispatched abroad, develop various cooperation projects and handle other administrative affairs. The government will invite 1,020 persons for technical training courses in Korea and send abroad 24 technicians this year. It will also develop construction materials in Saudi Arabia, and develop feed for animals in Thailand. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0208 GMT 18 May 83 SK]

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

POPE ACCEPTS INVITATION TO VISIT SOUTH KOREA

SK140259 Seoul YONHAP in English 0224 GMT 14 May 83

[Text] Rome, May 13 (YONHAP)--South Korea has extended an official invitation to John Paul II to visit the country in 1984 when the country will celebrate the bicentennial of evangelization and the pontiff accepted it "with pleasure."

The pontiff accepted the invitation when South Korean Culture-Information Minister Yi Chin-hui delivered to the Pope Friday a personal letter from South Korean President Chon Tu-hwan inviting him to visit the country.

The Pope in a 30-minute private Vatican audience said that he was conversant with the situation on the divided Korean Peninsula. John Paul expressed regret over the absence of freedom of religion in North Korea, adding that he knew well religious freedom is guaranteed in the south.

The Korean minister later told reporters that the pontiff hoped that with the realization of the peaceful unification of the Korean Peninsula at an earliest date, North Korea could also enjoy freedom of religion.

Yi said that the world spiritual leader was surprised to know that the dispersed family members in North and South Korea numbered 15 million.

The Pope also showed a keen interest in the recent defection of a North Korean air force pilot to South Korea, Yi said. Capt. Yi Ung-pyong, 29, defected to the south on February 25 in a Mig 19 jet fighter.

A source close to the Vatican said that the Pope was invited to make an official visit to South Korea in October, 1984.

Korean ambassador to the Vatican Kim Chwa-su was also present at the pontifical audience by Yi.

The Korean minister, who arrived here Wednesday for a four-day visit, also met with the Vatican secretary of state, Italian Cardinal Agostino Casaroli. Expressing his gratitude for the Korean President's invitation of the pontiff to visit South Korea, the cardinal said he would accompany the Pope to South Korea.

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

INFORMATION MINISTER—Seoul, May 20—South Korean Culture—Information Minister Yi Chin—hui has said Western Europe increasingly supports Seoul's position on the Korean question vis—a-vis North Korea's. Yi, who returned Friday from a two-week tour of Britain, France, Italy and West Germany, told reporters at the airport that his trip has convinced him South Korea "enjoys an edge over North Korea in terms of historical orthodoxy." While in Europe, Yi presided over a meeting in Bonn of information officers at the Korean embassies in Europe and met with Pope John Paul II at the Vatican and senior officials of the nations he has visited. [Text] [SK200135 Seoul YONHAP in English 0056 GMT 20 May 83 SK]

CHON'S CHIEF SECRETARY--Seoul, May 20--South Korean Chief Presidential Secretary Ham Pyong-chun Friday embarked on a two-week tour of Australia, New Zealand and Indonesia. Ham will meet with heads of government of the three countries in the capacity of President Chon Tu-hwan's special envoy and discuss matters of mutual concern and issues pending between South Korea and these countries. [Text] [SK240238 Seoul YONHAP in English 0858 GMT 20 May 83 SK]

INDIAN ASSEMBLY SPEAKER--Seoul, May 24--Bal Ram Jakhar, speaker of the Indian National Parliament's House of the People, and seven other Indian lawmakers left here Tuesday, winding up an eight-day visit to Korea. Jakhar, who arrived in Seoul on May 15 at the invitation of Korean National Assembly speaker Chae Mun-sik, met with President Chon Tu-hwan, Prime Minister Kim Sang-hyop, Foreign Minister Yi Pom-sok and other Korean Government and parliamentary leaders. [Text] [SK250555 Seoul YONHAP in English 0555 GMT 24 May 83 SK]

TAIWAN NAVY OFFICIAL—Seoul, May 24—South Korean Defense Minister Yun Song—min Tuesday decorated visiting Taiwanese Rear Admiral Lei Tien—lin with the Order of National Security Merit, Chonsu Medal, when Lei paid a courtesy call on him. At the brief ceremony, South Korean Chief of Naval Operations Adm. O Kyong—han and Taiwanese ambassador to Seoul Hsueh Yu—chi were also present. Rear Admiral Lei arrived in southern port city of Pusan last Tuesday leading 135 Taiwanese midshipmen aboard two destroyers. The Taiwanese training squadron is scheduled to leave Korea Wednesday. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0159 GMT 24 May 83 SK]

ROK-GERMANY MEETING--Seoul, May 19--The fifth South Korea-Germany economic cooperation committee meeting was held in Seoul Thursday with 100 business leaders from both countries attending. At the one-day conference, the two sides agreed to seek joint business opportunities in third countries, including the Middle East and the member countries of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN). They also sought ways to combine Korea's skilled manpower with Germany's technology in promoting cooperation in shipbuilding, electronics and machinery industries. The Korean side suggested that Germany provide its ultra-modern technology for such Korean industries as hardware, auto parts, precision machinery and textiles. The German delegation committed its efforts to help alleviate Germany's tariff and non-tariff barriers on Korean exports as well as maintain the current level of the generalized scheme of preferences (GSP) for Korea. [Text] [SK200135 Seoul YONHAP in English 0046 GMT 19 May 83 SK]

ROK PRIME MINISTER—Seoul, May 19—Prime Minister Kim Sang—hyop Thursday emphasized the improvement in productivity, the upgrading of quality and efficient management to get the nation out of the stage of a simple imitation and introduction of advanced technologies, and to "develop the newest technology on our own." Addressing a national meeting to encourage invention Kim stressed that "the people from all walks of life including the industrial field should join together in launching a move to obtain the desired result in the inventive promotion and technical renovation." Warning that the country's future expansion of exports is deeply threatened by the rising protective trade barriers and the increasing competition of underdeveloped countries, Kim said "We should continue to renovate our technologies and pursue our inventions through the development of the new ideas and new products in order to surmount the hardship." [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English O217 GMT 19 May 83 SK]

AUTOMOBILE TECHNOLOGY--Seoul, May 26--A 20-member delegation of the South Korean automobile industry plans to visit African countries in early July to explore the possibility of technology transfer and exports. Sources at the automobile industry cooperative union said Thursday that the delegation will visit five or six countries including Kenya, Gabon and Libya to discuss the possibility of joint venture operations and exports of Korean-made automobile component parts. South Korea has been exporting automobiles to both industrialized and developing countries since the late 1970's, but has not yet exported automobile manufacturing knowhow. [Text] [SK310612 Seoul YONHAP in English 0742 GMT 26 May 83 SK]

DAILY STRESSES PARTY GUIDANCE OF MASS MOVEMENT

SK071541 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1515 GMT 7 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, May 7 (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN May 6 carried an article entitled "Mass Movement Guided by Our Party Is Powerful Driving Force of Socialist Construction."

Noting that it is an immovable principle consistently adhered to by our party to powerfully push ahead with the socialist construction, holding fast to the mass movement, the article says:

Our party has successfully carried out vast and difficult tasks arising in the socialist construction at each stage and in each period of the development of the revolution by means of waging various forms of mass movement.

What is important in accelerating the socialist construction at present is to dynamically wage the three-revolution red flag movement and the movement to learn from the examples of the unassuming heroes.

These movements are a powerful driving force in bringing about a constant upswing in socialist construction.

This is because first of all these movements are powerful drives for more firmly educating all the party members and the working people to be true communist revolutionaries of chuche type who will faithfully fight for the party and revolution.

Ideology decides everything and nothing is impossible once the ideology of the people is roused.

The three-revolution red flag movement and the movement to learn from the examples of the unassuming heroes make it possible to effectively conduct the political work, work with people, to firmly arm all the party members and working people with the spirit of devoted struggle for the party and revolution, for the country and the people and thereby bring about constant miracles and leaps in socialist construction.

Secondly this is because these movements are a revolutionary way of actively advancing the revolution and construction through the mass struggle and collective innovation.

The secret of the might of the mass movement lies in the fact that it makes it possible to accelerate socialist construction through the mass struggle and collective innovation to conform most fully with the nature of the socialist system, the lawful demand of its development and the will and desires of the popular masses.

It is indeed a powerful driving force for accelerating the advance in the 80s by effecting a constant upsurge in socialist construction to consistently keep hold on the three-revolution red flag movement and the movement to learn from the examples of the unassuming heroes.

NODONG SINMUN ON CHUCHE-TYPE COMMUNISTS

SK171650 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1554 GMT 17 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, May 17 (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN May 16 carried an article titled "To Prepare Party Members as Communist Revolutionaries of Juche Type Is Important Task for Our Party Construction."

The article says:

In his historic treatise "The Workers' Party of Korea Is a Chuche-Type Revolutionary Party Which Inherited the Glorious Tradition of the DIU," Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, raised it as one of the main tasks for party construction to thoroughly prepare all the party members as communist revolutionaries of chuche type.

The modelling of the whole party on the chuche idea is, in essence, strengthening and developing our party for ever as the party of the great Comrade Kim Il-song.

To prepare the party members as communist revolutionaries of chuche type means rearing them as true communistic men firmly armed with the chuche idea and possessed of spotlessly pure and cleans loyalty to the party and the leader.

Rearing men who struggle unyieldingly to embody the truth of chuche with the great chuche idea as the only guideline in all their thinking and actions, revolutionaries who advance invariably along the road of revolution indicated by the party and the leader with the unbreakable revolutionary spirit and fulfil to the end the revolutionary tasks assigned by them—herein lies the revolutionary essence of our party's policy for preparing all the party members as communist revolutionaries of chuche type.

To rear the party members to be communist revolutionaries of the chuche type is a lawful demand of the noble mission and duty they assumed before the era and the revolution.

Our party members are the vanguard fighters who should assume responsibility for and accomplish the revolutionary cause of chuche, the cause of socialism and communism, in Korea.

Our party members must be thoroughly prepared as communist revolutionaries of chuche type, if they are to discharge these noble mission and duty assigned them.

Only when they are possessed of the ideological and spiritual traits as communist revolutionaries of chuche type can they become the standard-bearers of struggle making a breakthrough on the most difficult front of the revolution and construction and indomitable soldiers unconditionally carrying out the tasks they assumed under any circumstances.

To thoroughly prepare the party members as communist revolutionaries of chuche type is an important guarantee in conducting the party work and activities strictly as required by the chuche idea.

Only when all the party members are firmly armed with the chuche idea, the revolutionary idea of our party, and prepared as true communist revolutionaries of chuche type who think and act as required by this idea is it possible to do away with all shades of wrong practices contrary to the chuche idea and conduct all the work and activities of the party strictly in keeping with the demands of chuche.

The policy of thoroughly preparing all the party members as communist revolutionaries of chuche type is a wise policy scientifically indicating the basic way of turning our party into a true revolutionary party of chuche type. With this policy set forth, the problem of rearing the party members as communist revolutionaries of chuche type was raised as one of the fundamental problems of party construction and the central task arising in modelling the whole party on the chuche idea was made clear.

YANGGANG RALLY MARKS MUSAN BATTLE ANNIVERSARY

SK230423 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0339 GMT 23 May 83

[Text] Hyesan, May 22 (KCNA) -- A Yanggang provincial meeting marking the 44th anniversary of the victory in the battle of the Musan area organised and commanded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in the period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle was held at the Samjiyon County House of Culture on May 22.

Making a report at the meeting, Yim Su-man, chief secretary of the Yanggang provincial committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, said that the battle in the Musan area organised and led by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on May 23, 44 years ago, was a large-scale operation of advance into the homeland which held a brilliant place in bringing earlier the victory of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle.

The reporter said that the great leader Comrade Kim II-song called a historical (?Peitatingtzu) meeting and put forward the policy of advance into the homeland by large units of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army in those days when the Japanese imperialists intensified the fascist suppression of the Korean people as never before, and advanced into the Musan area in command of the main force, dealing heavy military and political blows at the Japanese imperialist aggressors.

He further said:

The victory in the battle of the Musan area further strengthened the internal forces of the Korean revolution, brought the general Korean revolution centering around the anti-Japanese armed struggle to a new higher upswing and hastened the defeat of the Japanese imperialist aggressors by dealing heavy blows at them. The victory also inspired the oppressed people of the world with the conviction that when they fought against the aggressors with arms in their hands, firmly maintaining an independent stand, they could certainly win victory.

The reporter referred to the fact that the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song liberated the country by leading the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle to victory and has built a socialist power independent in politics, self-supporting in economy and self-reliant in national defence.

A similar meeting was held in Taehongdan County, Yanggang Province, on May 22.

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N. KOREA/ECONOMY

KIM CHONG-IL GUIDES IDEAL STREET CONSTRUCTION

SK181057 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1039 GMT 18 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, May 18 (KCNA) -- The second-stage construction project of the Changgwang Street is progressing apace under the far-reaching plan and wise guidance of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

15, 20 and 25 storied flats, 300 metre long tall flats and other modern flats are rising along the street which had been lined with 2-3 storied dwelling houses up until three months ago.

When the second-stage project is completed, the Changgwang Street extending from Potong Gate to Pyongyang railway station will become a modernest cultural street of people, a communist ideal street. Along with the already built Chollima Street, Nakwon Street and Munsu Streets, it will add to the beauty of the capital.

The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il who is translating into practice the lofty intention of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to provide our people with more convenient and cultural living conditions clearly indicated the principle, direction and concrete ways for the second-stage construction of the Changgwang Street and provided all conditions including labor force and materials needed for its speedy construction.

The flats to be built in the second stage are large in scale, new in style and their inner structure is designed to be most convenient for the life of the people.

The street to be lined with high-rise flats from 15 to 39 stories will house over 3,100 families. Each flat with 3-4 rooms, anteroom, kitchen, toilet room, bathroom, warehouse, etc. will be appointed with a whole set of modern furniture, goods for cultural use and other modern fittings.

In the architectural form each flat is designed in a screen style so as to admit plenty of sunlight and 15, 20 and 25 storied flats are linked with each other by stairs.

And two 39 storied flats which will rise side by side, 33 metres apart from each other, will have overhead corridors linking the two buildings

on each floor from 25th to 30th stories. This design is a unique one in architectural style.

Besides flats, nurseries, kindergartens, schools and other educational and cultural establishments and welfare service establishments will be built along the street.

The constructors there are now further invigorating the speed campaign to complete the assembling of buildings before the end of October this year.

N. KOREA/ECONOMY

KCNA HAILS DPRK CONSTRUCTION ACHIEVEMENTS

SK210834 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0808 GMT 21 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, Mayy21 (KCNA)--May 21 is day of constructors, the holiday of the Korean working people engaged in construction.

On May 21, 1946, the respected leader Comrade Kim II-song initiated the project of the improvement of the Potong River, personally attended the ceremony for its start and took the first shovel in his hands for breaking the ground.

This was a historical event that powerfully roused our liberated people in the building of a new fatherland.

Thirty-seven years have passed since then, during which tremendous changes have taken place on the soil of our fatherland.

Under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, enormous successes have been registered in the grand nature-remaking and construction for turning the country into a people's paradise more beautiful and better to live in.

Dense irrigation networks [word indistinct] over the whole land, life-giving water flows everywhere, the small patches of plots have been rezoned into regularly partitioned fields and the hillside land turned into terraced fields to open up a new era of farming by machines.

All the mountains are thickly wooded and they abound in forest resources including timber forests, forests of trees for fibre and paper, and oilbearing tree forests, and the rivers and reservoirs teem with fish.

Now gigantic projects are under way in Korea for reclaiming 300,000 hectares of tideland and bringing 200,000 hectares of new land under plough, and building the Nampo lock gate and the Taechon power station.

When these four big construction tasks are fulfilled, the looks of the land will undergo further changes to assume an appearance beyond recognition.

Industrial establishments have mushroomed everywhere. Last year alone, more than 2,270 industrial projects were completed.

Cities have assumed new looks.

In recent years Pyongyang has been built more grandly and beautifully. There have been built such monumental architectures as the Tower of Chuche Idea, the Arch of Triumph, the Kim Il-song Stadium, the Grand People's Study House, the Changgwang health complex, the Pyongyang Maternity Hospital, the ice rink, the Chongryu Restaurant and the Pyongyang First Department Store, and the modern Changgwang Street and Munsu Street have taken shape.

New cities have made their appearance in Anju and Namchongjin Districts and such local cities as Hamhung, Wonsan and Sariwon have been rebuilt into more modern cities.

Many dwelling houses were built in rural villages throughout the country including Onchon, Mundok and Anak Counties.

New constructors of Korea in all parts of the country are now making successes in their efforts to continuously create the "speed of the 80s."

N. KOREA/MEDIA AND THE ARTS

FEATURE FILM ON PEASANT'S LOYALTY RELEASED

SK251558 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1546 GMT 25 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, May 25 (KCNA)—The Korean film studio released recently the feature film "Loyal Heart" depicting the boundless loyalty of a peasant revolutionary.

It is a significant movie greatly contributing to the energetic acceleration of the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, in our socialist countryside at present and more thorough preparations of the agricultural working people and functionaries in particular as true revolutionaries of chuche type.

The film gives an impressive portrayal of the chairman of the management board of a cooperative farm who has devoted his heart and soul to the realization of the grand plan of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song for socialist rural construction for nearly 40 years and is still working energetically with constant single-hearted loyalty for the thorough implementation of the party's agricultural policy, though he is past sixty.

It vividly represents the strict adherence to the chuche method of farming by Song Chae, its hero.

The chuche method of farming created by the respected leader Comrade Kim II-song is the most superior farming method fully suited to the climate and soil of our country and the scientific principle. Strict adherence to it today is the key to a new upsurge in agricultural production.

Through the portrayal of the hero thoroughly meeting the requirements of the chuche method of farming in all work of spring farming, the film shows that the loyalty of our functionaries and working people to the party and the leader should be expressed in accepting the party policy as the most correct one and thoroughly implementing it unconditionally without the slightest error.

It also impressively depicts the noble sight of the hero in thoroughly implementing the party's policy of regularizing the management of the farm and firmly building up the core of the countryside.

The film powerfully inspires the agricultural working people and functionaries to bring a bumper harvest again this year by firmly preparing themselves as chuche-type revolutionaries and strictly adhering to the chuche method of farming.

N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

KOREAN MEETINGS IN TOKYO MARK KWANGJU UPRISING

Central Meeting

SK200818 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0804 GMT 20 May 83

[Text] Tokyo, May 18 (KNS-KCNA) -- A central meeting of Koreans in Japan denouncing the new war provocation moves of the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique and their fascist suppression of the South Korean people was held at Shiba Park in Tokyo on May 17 on the occasion of the third anniversary of the Kwangju popular uprising.

It was attended by vice-chairmen of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon), the director of its general affairs department and other department directors, leading officials of organizations and enterprises under Chongnyon, Chongnyon functionaries and compatriots in Kanto District, more than 12,000 in all.

Vice-Chairman Pak Chae-no made a speech at the meeting.

He said that the Kwangju popular uprising powerfully demonstrated to the world the indomitable fighting spirit and heroic stamina of the South Korean people against fascist dictatorship and for democracy and unification.

He strongly denounced with bitter national resentment the brutal massacre of Kwangju citizens who rose in the heroic resistance by the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan gang of murderers.

Pointing out that the massacre in Kwangju served as a decisive occasion in dispelling illusion about U.S. imperialism in South Korea, he said that after the Kwangju incident, the South Korean people turned out vigorously in the anti-U.S. struggle for independence, the struggle against the U.S. imperialists who instigated the Chon Tu-hwan gang to the massacre of fellow countrymen and for the restoration of national sovereignty.

He condemned the criminal acts of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique in getting more frantic in their moves to unleash a war of aggression against the northern half of the republic.

The floor was taken by Yoshimi Sato, socialist member of the House of Representatives of Japan and secretary general of the special committee for measures on the Korean affairs of the Japan Socialist Party; Masako Kobayashi, member of the Central Committee of the Japan Communist Party and member of the House of Representatives; and Makoto Ichikawa, advisor to the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan and vice-president of the International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea.

And representatives of organizations and enterprises under Chongnyon made indignation speeches.

At the end of the meeting, all the attendants turned out to the main streets of Tokyo, carrying placards and posters denouncing the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique and staged a demonstration, chanting slogans "Full support to the South Korean people's anti-U.S. struggle for independence!" "U.S. Troops, get out of South Korea at once with nuclear weapons!" and so on.

"Mindan" Group in Japan

SK210443 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0348 GMT 21 May 83

[Text] Tokyo, May 19 (KNS-KCNA)--A meeting opposing the projected U.S.-Japan-South Korea tripartite military alliance and supporting the South Korean people's anti-U.S. struggle for independence was held in Tokyo on May 18 under the sponsorship of the "Liaison Council of Youth and Students in Japan Supporting the Struggle for Democracy in South Korea," an organisation of Koreans under the influence of the "ROK Residents Association in Japan" (Mindan), to commemorate the third anniversary of the Kwangju popular uprising.

The key report by the representative of the sponsor organisation was followed by speeches of representatives of the "Society of Families and Compatriots for Rescuing Japan-Resident Korean Political Prisoners in South Korea" and the "Society for Rescuing the Victims of the Case of the National Liberation Front in South Korea."

An appeal was adopted at the meeting, which says:

- --Let us express more active support to the South Korean people's anti-U.S. struggle for independence.
- --Let us oppose a tripartite military alliance of the United States, Japan and South Korea and check a nuclear war on the Korean peninsula.
- --The United States should immediately withdraw its troops and nuclear weapons from South Korea and give up its colonial domination over South Korea.

- --Japan should stop her 4,000 million dollar military aid to South Korea and give up all her reinvasion manoeuvres.
- --Let us achieve an unconditional release of all political prisoners including Japan-resident Korean political prisoners in South Korea.
- --Let us smash the "two Koreas" plot and achieve the independent and peace-ful reunification of North and South.

Joint Meeting

SK211530 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1500 GMT 21 May 83

[Text] Tokyo, May 19 (KNS-KCNA)--A joint meeting of Korean residents under the influence of the "ROK Residents Association in Japan" ("Mindan") and Japanese people was held in Tokyo on May 16 on the occasion of the third anniversary of the Kwangju popular uprising.

The joint meeting sponsored by the executive committee of the meeting consisting of organisations of "Mindan"-lining Koreans and democratic organisations of Japan was participated in by members of the sponsor organisations, "Mindan"-lining compatriots and Japanese people, over 500 in all.

Shigeru Yoshimatsu of the "National Council of Societies for Rescuing Japan-Resident Korean Political Prisoners in South Korea" spoke first at the meeting on behalf of the sponsors.

Then a keynote report was delivered by Kim Un Taek, director of the organisational department of the Japan headquarters of the "National Congress for the Restoration of Democracy in South Korea and the Promotion of Unification" ("Hanmintong").

With the Kwangju popular uprising as a starting point, the South Korean people developed their struggle into a struggle against the outside forces and for national independence waged with the support of broad masses of people including students, workers, religionists and families of prisoners of conscience, he noted, and said: Such development has turned South Korea into an area where the flames of the anti-U.S. struggle are flaring up.

The fighting task of the South Korean people, the democratisation of society and the unification of the country, can be carried out only when they have the right to shape their destiny by themselves. To this end, the outside forces trampling underfoot this right must be rejected.

A joint report was delivered at the meeting by the "Action Liaison Council for Solidarity Between the Japanese and South Korean Peoples" and the "Metropolitan Liaison Council for Solidarity Between the Japanese and South Korean Peoples."

It noted that the struggle against the scheme to frame up a tripartite military alliance of the United States, Japan and South Korea and the struggle

for smashing the moves of the reactionary ruling circles of Japan to realise military advance into Korea, while stepping up the line of "converting Japan into a military power" are closely linked with the South Korean people's struggle against the outside forces and for national independence. It called for more vigorously waging the movement of solidarity with this struggle.

The meeting heard work reports and speeches of representatives of organisations of "Mindan"-lining Koreans and democratic organisations of Japan and appeals of families of Japan-resident Korean political prisoners in South Korea.

It adopted a resolution to the following effect:

- --Let us cement solidarity with the new struggle of the South Korean people against the outside forces and for democracy.
- --Let us oppose the U.S.-Japan-South Korea military integration aimed at nuclear war and aggression.
- --Let us oppose the line of converting Japan into military power and have Japan's 4,000 million dollar "aid for security" to South Korea stopped.
- --Let us check all the moves for freezing Korea's division so as to realise her independent and peaceful unification.
- --Let us denounce the fascist suppression of human rights by the Chon Tu-hwan military dictatorial "regime" and have all political prisoners set free.
- --Let us thwart Chon Tu-hwan's visit to Japan and smash the scheme to form a Japan-South Korea "security alliance."

CHONGNYON'S 28TH ANNIVERSARY MARKED

'NODONG SINMUN' Editorial

SK251044 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1032 GMT 25 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, May 25 (KCNA)—Papers here today dedicate editorials to the 28th anniversary of the formation of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) on May 25, 1955.

NODONG SINMUN in an editorial headlined "Glorious 28 Years in Which Brilliant Feats Have Been Performed for the Fatherland and the Nation" says:

The formation of Chongnyon was a brilliant fruition of the policy of switchover in the line for turning the movement of Koreans in Japan into a true patriotic movement serving for the cause of the Korean revolution, which was put forward by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song through the embodiment of the chuche idea, and a historical event which brought about a fundamental turn in the destiny of the compatriots in Japan and their movement.

With the formation of Chongnyon, the movement of Koreans in Japan has developed into a true patriotic movement struggling for the fatherland and the nation and the victory of the cause of chuche, with the immortal chuche idea as its guiding principle, under the unitary leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Having Chongnyon, the compatriots in Japan have been able to vigorously advance along the road of a noble struggle for the fatherland and the people, defending the honour of being proud overseas citizens of the DPRK and national dignity.

Over the past 28 years since its formation Chongnyon has covered a patriotic road full of glory under the brilliant guidance of the party, holding the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song in high esteem as the sun of the nation, and has performed proud exploits for the homeland and the nation.

Chongnyon has, indeed, traversed a brilliant course of a glorious struggle and a proud victory since its formation, upholding the revolutionary banner of the chuche idea.

Chongnyon has been further tested and tempered through the practical struggle for applying the immortal chuche idea to the movement of Koreans in Japan and has strengthened and developed into a true servant of the compatriots in Japan enjoying their unquestioned support and trust and a dignified and authoritative overseas citizens organisation of the DPRK widely known in the international arena.

The editorial stresses:

All the successes achieved by Chongnyon in its patriotic activities are precious fruits of the wise leadership and parental love of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the glorious party centre.

As the immortal chuche idea founded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song indicates its road of struggle and it enjoys the wise leadership and utmost love of the great leader and the benevolent party, Chongnyon has been able to walk a worthy road for the fatherland and the nation and set to the world an example of the chuche-oriented overseas compatriots movement under difficult conditions in which it faced subversive activities and sabotage of the enemies within and without at every step.

Foreign Ministry Reception

SK250433 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0338 GMT 25 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, May 25 (KCNA)—The Foreign Ministry on May 24 arranged a film reception and a cocktail party on the occasion of the 28th anniversary of the formation of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon).

Invited there were diplomatic envoys and embassy officials of foreign countries and foreign correspondents here.

Present there were Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Kim Yong-sop and personages concerned, and the members of Chongnyon delegations staying in the socialist homeland.

The cocktail party was addressed by Vice-Minister Kim Yong-sop and Indonesian Ambassador R. Djundjunan Kusumahardja, on behalf of the diplomatic corps in our country.

The attendants at the cocktail party raised glasses to the good health and long life of the great leader of our party and our people Comrade Kim Il-song and to the good health and long life of the party and state leaders of the countries represented by diplomatic envoys.

Prior to the cocktail party, the attendants appreciated the Korean documentary film "A Year of Glory Adorned With New Successes."

Chongnyon Group Letter

SK260449 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0335 GMT 26 May 83

[Text] Tokyo, May 24 (KNS-KCNA)--A central meeting of Koreans celebrating the 28th anniversary of the formation of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) sent a letter to the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song on May 24.

The letter says:

The formation of Chongnyon by you the great leader was a brilliant embodiment of the chuche-based idea of overseas compatriots movement and a historic event which opened the way for a radical turn in the development of the movement of Koreans in Japan and in their life.

It was only after the formation of Chongnyon that the movement of Koreans in Japan which had been full of vicissitudes came to dynamically forge ahead along the track of chuche, Chongnyon to demonstrate its authority and dignity to the whole world as a full-fledged organisation of overseas citizens of chuche Korea and our compatriots in Japan to make a proud contribution to the sacred, patriotic cause as the genuine masters of their destinies.

As you the great leader, though busy guiding the Korean and the world revolution, gave teachings which served as a programmatic guideline in each period and personally guided Chongnyon, it could build up its ranks as firm as a rock and advance along the highway of victory and glory even under the difficult and complex circumstances, frustrating all the manoeuvres of the reactionaries within and without.

Though the situation of our country was extremely tense because of the new war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique, you the great leader and the glorious party centre personally sent the Pyongyang school children's art troupe to Japan to imbue the compatriots in Japan with a high pride and self confidence in being overseas citizens of the homeland with a chuche-based art and add lustre to this significant 28th anniversary of the formation of Chongnyon.

The letter says:

We will thoroughly implement the policy of dyeing Chongnyon with the chuche idea and build up its organisation into a powerful Kimilsongist organisation of overseas compatriots in which the ideological system of chuche has been firmly established.

In particular, we, holding aloft the banner of anti-U.S. struggle for independence, will actively support and encourage the just struggle of the South Korean people, further rouse international public opinion demanding the withdrawal of the U.S. troops from South Korea and make greater contribution to the cause of independent reunification of the country.

In conclusion the letter sincerely wishes good health and a long life to the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song.

Tokyo Meeting

SK260829 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0815 GMT 26 Mayy83

[Text] Tokyo, May 24 (KNS-KCNA)—A central meeting celebrating the 28th anniversary of the formation of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) was held at the Korean House of Culture in Tokyo on May 24.

Placed on the platform of the meeting hall was a portrait of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song.

Present there were Han Tok-su, chairman of the Central Standing Committee of Chongryon, other Chongnyon functionaries and compatriots, more than 3,000 in all.

Speaking at the meeting, Chairman Han Tok-su stressed that with the formation of Chongnyon under the wise guidance of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song the movement of Koreans in Japan developed into a genuine patriotic movement, taking the chuche idea as its guiding principle.

Recalling that Chongnyon, holding up the great leader and the glorious party centre with loyalty, accelerated the work of modelling the ranks on the chuche idea under the banner of the immortal chuche idea and thus deepened and developed its work on to a new higher stage, the speaker said: The path covered by Chongnyon is a history of victory in embodying the chuche idea of the great leader and his idea on the overseas compatriots movement and a brilliant history in which the flower of loyalty to the great leader and the glorious party centre has been brought into bloom.

Chairman Han Tok-su pointed to the tasks facing the Chongnyon functionaries and compatriots in Japan to firmly consolidate Chongnyon into a more powerful overseas compatriots organisation of chuche type and creditably carry out its patriotic tasks on the basis of the successes achieved over the past 28 years.

The meeting adopted a letter to the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song.

O CHIN-U GREETED BY FOREIGN DEFENSE MINISTERS

SK250521 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0435 GMT 25 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, May 25 (KCNA)--General O Chin-u, minister of people's armed forces, received messages of greetings from defence ministers of foreign countries on the occasion of the 51st anniversary of the founding of the Korean People's Army.

Messages came from:

Zhang Aiping, minister of national defence of the People's Republic of China; Marshal of the Soviet Union D. Ustinov, minister of defense of the Soviet Union; Colonel General Constantin Olteanu, minister of national defence of the Socialist Republic of Romania; Vice-Admiral Branko Mamula, federal secretary for national defence of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia; General Dobri Djourov, minister of national defence of the People's Republic of Bulgaria; General Martin Dzur, minister of national defence of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic; General Lajos Czinege, minister of national defence of the Hungarian People's Republic; General Heinz Hoffmann, minister of national defence of the German Democratic Republic; Colonel General Florian Siwicki, acting minister of national defence of the Polish People's Republic; General Raul Castro Ruz, minister of revolutionary armed forces of the Republic of Cuba; Colonel General Z. Yondon, minister of defence of the Mongolian People's Republic; General Van Tien Dung, minister of national defence of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam; General Khamtay Siphandon, minister of national defence of the Lao People's Democratic Republic; Abdol Qader, minister of national defence of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan; General Thura Kyaw Htin, deputy prime minister and minister for defence of the Socialist Republic of the Union of Burma; Brigadier General Salih Muslih Qasim, member of the Central Committee of the Yemen Socialist Party and minister of defence of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen; Marshal of the Army 'Abd al-Halim Abu Ghazalah, deputy-premier, minister of defence and militray production and commander-in-chief of the armed forces of the Arab Republic of Egypt; Lieutenant General Alberto Joaquim Chipande, minister of national defence of the People's Republic of Mozambique; Ibrahim Ghali, minister of defence of the Saharan Arab Democratic Republic; S. T. Sekeramayi, minister of state for defence in the prime minister's office of the Republic of Zimbabwe; and Lieutenant General Tito Okeloo, chief of staff of the defence armed forces of the Republic of Uganda.

General O Chin-u sent them reply messages.

FOREIGN REPORTS, COMMENTS ON KIM CHONG-IL'S THESIS

Bangladesh Papers

SK222324 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2203 GMT 22 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, May 23 (KCNA) -- The Bangladesh papers "Capital News" and "Samachar" May 18 carried the full text of the part on the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions in "Let Us Advance Under the Banner of Marxism-Leninism and the Chuche Idea," a treatise of Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Burmese Media

SK230419 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0331 GMT 23 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, May 23 (KCNA)—The Burmese News Agency May 19 reported the summary of "Let Us Advance Under the Banner of Marxism—Leninism and the Chuche Idea," a treatise of Comrade Kim Chong—il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The news agency stressed that Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, published his treatise "Let Us Advance Under the Banner of Marxism-Leninism and the Chuche Idea" and conveyed the gist of the treatise.

Burmese television also reported the summary of the treatise on the same day.

Bangladesh Paper MASHAL

SK240356 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0333 GMT 24 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, May 24 (KCNA)—The Bangladesh paper "Mashal" May 21 carried the full text of a part on the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions in "Let Us Advance Under the Banner of Marxism—Leninism and the Chuche Idea," a treatise of Comrade Kim Chong—il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea. The paper printed his portrait.

Response in Japan

SK240421 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0337 GMT 24 May 83

[Text] Tokyo, May 23 (KNS-KCNA)--"Let Us Advance Under the Banner of Marxism-Leninism and the Chuche Idea," a treatise published by Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, on the occasion of the 165th birthday of Karl Marx and the centenary of his death, is evoking widespread repercussions among Japanese personages.

Shuhachi Inoue, deputy director general of the board of the International Institute of the Chuche Idea, said:

In reference to this treatise, I would like to make particular mention of the following three points:

Firstly, the treatise clarifies that the chuche idea inherits Marxism-Leninism, accords with its fundamentals and principles and is a unique idea founded by President Kim Il-song in the course of leading the revolutionary struggle by creatively applying its principles to the reality of Korea.

The importance of the treatise lies in that it reclarifies the chuche idea's inheritance of Marxism-Leninism and its originality and expounds the chuche idea as the life of the Korean revolution.

Next, the treatise gives us a clear knowledge that the people's government is a new form of the proletarian dictatorship and the people's government plus the three revolutions is a strategic policy for socialist and communist construction in Korea.

And the treatise calls for the unity and cohesion of the international communist movement and the forces of anti-imperialism and independence and for the independence of the world and declares to the world that the final victory of Marxism-Leninism and the chuche idea is sure.

Kenichi Ogami, general secretary of the International Institute of the Chuche Idea, had this to say:

The treatise constitutes an important guideline for the students of the chuche idea in various countries who are fighting with it as a faith in their life and gives a most correct answer to the question of the guiding idea in the present era.

The treatise helped me realize once again that Secretary Kim Chong-il is a great guide of the revolutionary cause who thoroughly translates into practice the new revolutionary idea, carrying forward the revolutionary legacies of the preceding era and valuing the desire of the broad popular masses.

The treatise published by Secretary Kim Chong-il this time serves as a most correct compass of struggle not only for us followers of the chuche idea who are studying and disseminating it but also for the peoples of various countries in the struggle for the revolution and construction in their countries and for making the world independent.

Yuji Takahashi, an honorary professor of Tokyo University, said:

The treatise is a work explaining correctly in easy words important problems of the revolution and construction, while dealing with them as a whole proceeding from the chuche idea of President Kim Il-song.

It is a work with which Secretary Kim Chong-il has made an important contribution to correctly grasping the revolutionary feats of President Kim Il-song and developing and enriching the chuche idea.

Hisashi Miyajima, professor of Gakushuin University, said:

It is of great significance that the treatise was published when functions commemorating Karl Marx were held internationally on the occasion of his 165th birthday and the centenary of his death. The treatise is a work of high tone and weighty importance.

The treatise clarifies that the chuche idea is a unique idea founded in the course of paving the road of the Korean revolution by adhering to and creatively applying the principles of Marxism-Leninism. This is very impressive.

Japan's SOHYO Adviser

SK260443 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0357 GMT 26 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, May 26 (KCNA)--"Let Us Advance Under the Banner of Marxism-Leninism and the Chuche Idea," a treatise of the dear leader Secretary Kim Chong-il, is a historic work illumining the road ahead of the world revolution, stressed Akira Iwai, adviser to the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan (SOHYO) and chairman of the Japan Committee for Supporting the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea, who is heading the delegation of the Japan Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification.

He said this at a press conference held in Pyongyang on May 23 after studying the treatise.

The treatise of Secretary Kim Chong-il enjoys great sympathy of the working class and people of the Third World countries who are struggling, taking the chuche idea as their guiding compass, and inspires them with new strength and courage, he said.

He fully supported this treatise saying that it gives a very lucid and allround exposition of the problems of principle arising in the building of a socialist and communist society under the banner of Marxism-Leninism and the chuche idea.

The treatise, he noted, clarifies important problems arising in the struggle against imperialism and for building an independent new world and indicates ways for strengthening and developing the Non-Aligned Movement.

Akira Iwai stressed: Secretary Kim Chong-il is indeed a man with extraordinary intelligence and penetration.

The peoples of socialist countries, the world working class and the peoples of the non-aligned countries should fight against the U.S. imperialists in firm unity under the banner of the chuche idea, he said.

KCNA NOTES BELGIAN SOCIALISTS' SOJOURN IN PYONGYANG

Tour Described

SK240505 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0405 GMT 24 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, May 24 (KCNA)—Edgard Coppens and Paul van der Niepen, socialist senators of Belgium, who arrived in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on May 13, visited Mangyongdae, the birthplace of the great leader Comrade Kim Il—song, and inspected various places of Pyongyang and local areas including the Tower of Chuche Idea, the Arch of Triumph, the Grand People's Study House, the Ponghwa Lock Gate and the international friendship exhibition.

After touring Panmunjom, Paul van der Niepen said:

I cannot repress indignation while seeing the behaviours of the U.S. brutes in this place. I fully realized who is trying to ignite a war in Korea.

And he sincerely hoped for an early reunification of Korea.

After inspecting the Pyongyang June 9 Yongbuk girls' senior middle school, Edgard Coppens said:

Seeing the talented and happy children, I hardened my resolve to more power-fully wage the solidarity movement for the reunification of Korea.

At the end of his visit to the international friendship exhibition where gifts from party and state leaders, personages of all strata and people of many countries of the world to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song are on display, he said:

The precious gifts in this exhibition made me have a good understanding of the big exploits performed by the great leader.

He wrote in the visitors' book that these gifts show that peoples of many countries of the world revere the great leader and have friendly sentiments for the Korean people.

SPA Chairman Receives Senators

SK250013 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2205 GMT 25 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, May 25 (KCNA)--Yang Hyong-sop, chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly, on May 24 met and had a friendly conversation with Edgard Coppens and Paul van der Niepen, socialist senators of Belgium.

Present on the occasion was Deputy to the Supreme People's Assembly Kim Yong-sun, vice-director of a department of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

DPRK OVERSEAS MISSIONS MARK KWANGJU ANNIVERSARY

SK260811 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0802 GMT 26 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, May 26 (KCNA)—Film shows and photo exhibition were arranged at the DPRK missions abroad on the occasion of the third anniversary of the Kwangju popular uprising.

Film shows were held at the DPRK embassies in China, the Soviet Union, Romania, Bulgaria, Mongolia, Laos, Iran and Burundi and a film show and photo exhibition at the DPRK Embassy in Pakistan.

On display in the halls of film shows and photo exhibition were photographs exposing the brutal massacre committed by the South Korean military fascist clique in Kwangju and the new war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and showing the Korean people's struggle for the reunification of the country and the world people's support to it.

Present at the film shows were personages of party and government organs, public organisations and the press, officials of friendship organisations of the host countries and diplomatic envoys of various countries.

Screened there were Korean films "The Kwangju Popular Resistance Against the Military Fascist Clique," "The U.S. Imperialists' Occupation of South Korea Is the Root Cause of National Division," "The Military Demarcation Line," "Korea Is One," "Wolmi Island" and "Pyongyang Today."

The attendants expressed indignation at the unheard-of brutal massacre by the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique and denounced the U.S. imperialists for their support to the fascist clique.

They also manifested full support to the just struggle of the South Korean students.

KIM CHONG-IL RECEIVES LETTER FROM KIMILSONGISM GROUP

SK260435 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0343 GMT 26 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, May 26 (KCNA)—The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong—il recently received a letter from the attendants of the seventh national committee meeting of the Japan Society for the Study of Kimilsongism.

Referring to the successful holding of the committee meeting, the letter says:

We formed the Japan Society for the Study of Kimilsongism in April 1980 on the basis of the successes achieved in the activities for the study and dissemination of the chuche idea over the last ten years.

This was a historic event signifying that the activities for the study of the chuche idea in Japan have entered a new stage in conformity with the demand of the Japanese people and realities under the banner of Kimilsongism.

We have made utmost efforts to deeply study and grasp Kimilsongism and expand the ranks of Kimilsongists over the three years since the formation of the society. As a result, the ranks of Kimilsongists who are fighting in all parts of Japan in defence of the chajusong (independence) of the Japanese people taking Kimilsongism as their faith have today greatly expanded and their ranks are growing in scope and strength with each passing day.

Kimilsongism gives a scientific exposition of the essential nature of man by elucidating that man is a social being with chajusong, creativity consciousness. By expounding most correctly the viewpoint, stand and attitude toward the world with man as the central factor, it also makes it possible to firmly establish a revolutionary world outlook.

Kimilsongism clarifies the revolutionary theory that the popular masses are the masters of the revolution and construction and the methodology of revolution for making them uphold their position and play their role as master.

It has firmly gripped the hearts of the Japanese and other peoples of the world demanding chajusong for its scientific and revolutionary character and its rich ideas and content giving a clear exposition of all problems arising in the revolution and construction at the present era.

As our activities for studying Kimilsongism have struck firm root in the soil of Japan, we are making a vigorous advance in our struggle for the chajusong of the popular masses and the independent development of Japan.

Our activities for studying Kimilsongism are being conducted in a broad way on a higher level because of the great idea, rich theory and wise guidance of respected Your Excellency.

"On the Chuche Idea," a treatise published by Your Excellency in March last year, is a historic work which gave a correct exposition of the origin and content of the chuche idea, the quintessence of Kimilsongism, and its historic significance.

In the course of deeply studying the treatise of Your Excellency we have further deepened our systematic understanding of the chuche idea and our conviction of its universality.

We will deeply study the brilliant feats performed by Your Excellency and make all efforts to embody Kimilsongism in the independent development of Japan.

The chuche cause started by President Kim Il-song is now being carried forward by Your Excellency and its final victory is ensured.

We wholeheartedly wish respected Your Excellency good health and a long life for the final victory of the chuche cause.

JAPAN WOMEN'S COUNCIL MEMBER PRAISES KIM CHONG-IL

SK231134 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1009 GMT 23 May 83

[Text] Tokyo, May 22 (KNS-KCNA)--"Choson Sinbo" May 16 carried impressions given by Masako Yamashita, chairman of the Japan Women's Council, after reading the book "Modern Korea and Secretary Kim Chong-il" written by Shuhachi Inoue, deputy director general of the board of the International Institute of the Chuche Idea.

Materials contained in the book on the revolutionary activities of Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, helped me have a better understanding of the great personality of the dear secretary, the chairman said, and went on:

It is very gratifying that the problem of inheritance of the cause of chuche has been solved in Korea.

As Korea is not only playing an important role in the Non-Aligned Movement but also attracting the attention of the Third World countries, it is of great significance that Secretary Kim Chong-il was held in high esteem to solve the problem of the inheritance of the revolutionary cause, I think.

The chuche idea founded by President Kim II-song is carried forward and developed by Secretary Kim Chong-il, a great guide. This has provided the Korean people with a guarantee for further advance in the future under the banner of chuche.

President Kim Il-song's magnanimity for man and the great vitality of the chuche idea has made Korea an attractive country.

The following teaching of President Kim Il-song is always cherished deep in my mind:

"The masses of working people are the subject of history and the motive power of social progress. The history of mankind is the history of the struggle of the working masses for chajusong; the creative activities of the popular masses underlie the development of history and the social movement."

It can be said that this teaching is a good guiding principle indicating the road ahead of us fighting for a political change.

She went on:

Secretary Kim Chong-il always says that functionaries can work full of vigor and the masses strive with overflowing zeal and revolutionary passion only when work is planned in a big and bold way and a high target set from the beginning.

I was deeply moved by the fact that he looks after down to details the party organisations, power organs, working people's organisations, people's army, educational, cultural and art domains, factories, enterprises, cooperative farms and people's living and all other domains and, on its basis, grasps and guides work in a uniform way and constantly develops the revolutionary activities and work.

She further said:

Secretary Kim Chong-il put forward the task of Kimilsongizing the whole society.

To Kimilsongize the whole society means making all members of society Kimilsongists, building communism under its banner and attaining the final goal of the Workers' Party of Korea on its basis.

The Kimilsongization of the whole society means a new higher stage in the process of Kimilsongization.

She said:

The problem of the leader is the core in the revolution.

The revolutionary movement cannot be carried on with the zeal of the popular masses alone.

There must be an ideological and theoretical brain and centre that gives the popular masses a guiding idea and strategy and tactics and unites them.

A firm faith is expressed in the words of Secretary Kim Chong-il that the centre is the leader.

She stressed:

Secretary Kim Chong-il is a distinguished politician boundlessly loyal to the party and revolution and an outstanding leader carrying forward and developing the cause of President Kim Il-song.

I am convinced that the future of the Korean people is bright and only victory and glory are in store for them.

JAPANESE AUTHOR PRAISES KIM CHONG-IL

SK251551 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1538 GMT 25 May 83

[Text] Tokyo, May 24 (KNS-KCNA)--Takashi Nada, a Japanese author who had written the book "Paean of Great Love--Secretary Kim Chong-il and People" brought out recently in Japan, contributed an article headlined "Attracted by His Noble Popular Traits" in the May 23 issue of "Choson Sinbo."

In April last year, when I was paying my second visit to Korea to celebrate the 70th birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, I was deeply impressed by the great traits of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il who is wisely leading the revolution and construction as a whole, he said, and went on:

Considering it important in promoting the friendship between the Japanese and Korean peoples today to widely introduce and propagate the activities of Secretary Kim Chong-il among the Japanese people, I acquainted myself during my visit to Korea with his energetic activities for the accomplishment of the cause of chuche in various places I visited.

As a result, "Paean of Great Love--Secretary Kim Chong-il and People" was brought out some time ago. This book directly originated from the attraction I felt in his ideological and theoretical exploits in developing and enriching the revolutionary ideas of President Kim Il-song while reading his historical treatise "On the Chuche Idea."

Reading the treatise I was moved by his ideological and theoretical feats and struck with admiration at the successful solution of the question of inheritance of the chuche cause in Korea.

Collecting materials in many places of Korea and writing this book, I learnt and felt a lot of things.

What touched me when I was collecting materials was the fact that everyone whom I met called Secretary Kim Chong-il "the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il" and talked about him with reverence.

In this course I thought that when one talks about a true leader of the people one has in mind Secretary Kim Chong-il who enjoys undisputed support among the people.

It gives me great pleasure to have published "Paean of Great Love--Secretary Kim Chong-il and People" as a gift to him on his 41st birthday.

Secretary Kim Chong-il is, indeed, a thinker and theoretician who formulated the revolutionary idea of President Kim Il-song as an integral system of the ideology, theory and method of chuche, a practician who is constantly developing the revolution and construction with his wise leadership and passionate activities and a sagacious leader possessed of noble traits who is devoting his all for the people.

I intend to continue to introduce his boundlessly noble traits in the form of supplementing this book on other occasions in future.

The successful solution of the question of inheritance of the chuche cause in Korea is a great joy not only of the Korean people but also of the world's progressive people who study the great chuche idea.

PERU'S JORGE DEL PRADO VISITS DPRK

Arrives in Pyongyang

SK231555 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1538 GMT 23 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, May 23 (KCNA)—Comrade Jorge del Prado, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Peruvian Communist Party, arrived here today by plane for a visit to our country at the invitation of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

He was greeted at the airport by Comrade Ho Chong-suk, secretary of the WPK Central Committee, and Cho Yong-kuk, vice-director of a department of the WPK Central Committee.

Reception for Visitor

SK240456 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0349 GMT 24 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, May 24 (KCNA)—The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea arranged a reception at the Chongnyu Restaurant on the evening of May 23 in honour of Comrade Jorge del Prado, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Peruvian Communist Party, on a visit to our country.

Comrade Ho Chong-suk, secretary of the WPK Central Committee, spoke first at the reception.

Noting that the Workers' Party of Korea and the Peruvian Communist Party are brotherly parties which have been advancing shoulder to shoulder on the same front of the struggle for the cause of socialism and communism from many years ago because of the commonness of their fighting goals and ideas, she said: The Korean communists and people always follow with keen interest the activities of the Peruvian Communist Party which has covered an arduous path of struggle.

Pointing out that esteemed Comrade Jorge del Prado has worked as general secretary of the Peruvian Communist Party for a long period, she said:

The PCP set it as its immediate tasks to expand the party ranks, achieve the unity and cohesion of all the patriotic democratic forces and bring

about the country's democratic development and progressive social and economic changes and is actively struggling for their fulfillment.

We sincerely rejoice as over our own over the development and strengthening of your party into a political party which has influence in Latin America and enjoys support from the broad segments of the working class and working masses in Peru and wish your party greater successes in the future activities.

She stressed that our party which regards it as an important principle of its external policy to strengthen the unity and cohesion of the international communist movement would as ever make every possible effort to strengthen the brotherly friendship and unity with the Peruvian Communist Party.

Comrade Jorge del Prado spoke next.

Noting that the Peruvian people are well aware of the Korean people's history full of glory, he said that the Korean people won a great victory in the struggle against the Japanese and U.S. imperialist aggressors.

It is my long-cherished ardent desire to meet in person Comrade Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il, he noted, and continued:

The Korean people defeated the U.S. imperialists and are successfully building socialism and showed how to defend themselves from the imperialist aggression.

The U.S. imperialists are manoeuvring to frame up a tripartite military alliance with Japan and the South Korean puppets and taking the offensive in Latin America in collusion with their puppets, he noted, and said:

The peoples of the Latin American countries express solidarity with the Korean people in their struggle against the U.S. imperialists.

The attendants at the reception raised glasses to the brotherlyffriendship and unity between the Workers' Party of Korea and the Peruvian Communist Party, to the good health and long life of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, to the good health and long life of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il and to the health of esteemed Comrade General Secretary Jorge del Prado.

Talks Held

SK250021 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2210 GMT 24 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, May 25 (KCNA)--Talks were held here on May 24 between the Workers' Party of Korea and the Peruvian Communist Party.

Present at the talks on our side were Comrade Ho Chong-suk, secretary of the WPK Central Committee, and Cho Yong-kuk, vice-director of a department of the WPK Central Committee. On the opposite side was Comrade Jorge del Prado, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Peruvian Communist Party. The talks proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

NODONG SINMUN CONDEMNS SOUTH AFRICA

SK260600 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0428 GMT 26 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, Mayy26 (KCNA)—The Korean people denounce with bitter resentment the reckless armed invasion of Mozambique by the South African racists and express firm solidarity with the Mozambican people in their righteous struggle for defending national independence and sovereignty and accomplishing their cause of justice, declares NODONG SINMUN Thursday.

The signed commentary titled "Barbaric Act of Aggression" says:

The indiscriminate bombing of the Mozambican capital by the South African racists is a grave violation of the territorial integrity and sovereignty of Mozambique and an intolerable challenge to the progressive mankind which treasures justice and peace.

It is entirely with the zealous patronage and backstage manipulation of the U.S. imperialists that the South African racists dare commit open international terrorism, running riot on their high horse.

According to a report, the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency was directly involved in the barbaric bombing of Maputo and U.S. imperialists' spies under the mask of U.S. Embassy officials in Maputo supplied a detailed information on the objects of bombing. This indicates that the U.S. imperialists were the real criminal in the incident.

The U.S. imperialists leave no stone unturned in their bid to realise their domination, interference and control over this region by employing the South African racists as a "detached force" and grab southern Africa as a stronghold for aggression on the continent.

Africa is not the continent of yesterday. The flames of the liberation struggle raging furiously in this region are shaking the racist rule to its very foundation.

The peoples and liberation fighters of the southern African frontline states including Mozambique are determinedly rising up in struggle with unshakable resolution and fighting spirit to win final victory in face of the desperate manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and racists.

Those who are fond of fire will be burned to death in the flame.

DPRK PRESS MARKS 'DAY OF LIBERATION OF AFRICA'

SK251124 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1111 GMT 25 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, May 25 (KCNA) -- NODONG SINMUN today dedicates an article to "Day of Liberation of Africa."

The Korean people, it says, extend militant greetings and firm solidarity to the African people who are struggling against imperialism, colonialism and racism and for the complete liberation of the continent.

The African people's struggle for independence and liberation is a righteous struggle to become the master of their own destiny and a sacred struggle for cutting off the lifeline of imperialism and colonialism, declares the paper.

Our people, it continues, who regard it as their noble duty to support the African people's struggle against imperialism and for independence will as ever actively support and encourage their struggle.

The imperialists, colonialists and racists are desperately trying to place the newly independent countries in Africa again under their domination and control and plunder Africa of its rich natural resources.

The U.S. imperialists in particular are driving the South African racists into an aggression against the African frontline states, putting large quantities of lethal weapons in their hands, and are instigating them to harshly suppress the liberation struggle of the South African and Namibian peoples.

The African frontline states such as Angola, Mozambique and Zimbabwe are consolidating their national independence and successfully pushing ahead with their independent development, dealing determined retaliatory blows to the provocative acts of the racists.

With no amount of attempts can the imperialists, colonialists and racists dampen the desire of the people of the continent to build a prosperous and independent new Africa or stamp out their struggle.

The African people's cause of building a new independent Africa will surely be crowned with victory.

MINJU CHOSON carries an article titled "Liberation Cause of African People Will Triumph."

CENTRAL AFRICAN GOVERNMENT DELEGATION FETED

SK210547 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0401 GMT 21 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, May 21 (KCNA)—The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea gave a party at the Chongnyu Restaurant on May 20 in honor of the government delegation of the Central African Republic headed by Joaguim da Silva Nzengue, high commissioner in charge of the youth, sports, art and culture of the Military Committee for National Redressment of Central Africa, on a visit to our country.

Present at the party were Mice-Minister of Culture and Art Chang Chol, Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth Chong Myong-hui, Vice-Chairman of the Korean Physical Culture and Sports Guidance Committee Kim Duk-chun and other personages concerned.

Vice-Minister Chang Chol spoke first at the party.

Noting that the valiant and industrious Central African people under the leadership of respected His Excellency General Andre Kolungba have made a great progress in the work to achieve national unity, ensure a peaceful life, readjust national finance and achieve self-sufficiency, in food by developing agriculture, surmounting difficulties, he said: We sincerely rejoice over the successes made by the Central African people and warmly hail them.

The Korean people, he said, will as ever join efforts with theppeoples of the non-aligned countries and all other countries, advocating chajusong (independence) and staunchly fight fordefend world peace and security under the banner of independence, friendship and peace and make all efforts to further expand and develop the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries in different fields.

Head of the delegation Joaquim da Silva Nzengue spoke next.

Noting that the Central African and Korean peoples have community in the struggle for peace, national chajusong and the proportionate development of the people's living, he said that this cause is being successfully carried out in Korea by the great and industrious Korean people under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the founder of the chuche idea and outstanding thinker and theoretician.

He continued:

The chuche idea which grasps the hearts of the world people and all the leaders struggling for actual development teaches that one must act according to one's faith and in one's interest and go among the masses of people.

The visit to the DPRK paid by Head of State of Central Africa General Andre Kolingba at the end of last year upon the invitation of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song helped further strengthen friendship and cooperation between the two countries and two peoples.

We will do all we can for the effective development of the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries.

The attendants of the party drank toasts to the friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Central African peoples, to the good health and long life of the great leader of our people Comrade Kim Il-song, to the good health and long life of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, and to the good health and long life of respected His Excellency General Andre Kolingba.

TANZANIAN PAPERS PRAISE KIM CHONG-IL TREATISE

'HHURU' Carries Summary

SK230427 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0345 GMT 23 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, May 23 (KCNA)—The Tanzanian paper "Uhuru" May 19 and 20 serially carried a detailed summary of "Let Us Advande Under the Banner of Marxism-Leninism and the Chuche Idea," a treatise of Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The paper printed his portrait.

Noting that the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il who is inheriting and carrying to completion the revolutionary cause of chuche started by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song strengthens and develops the Workers' Party of Korea into a chuche-type revolutionary party, the paper said in its preface:

In the treatise he reviewed the revolutionary activities and exploits of Marx and analysed the great victory won by the Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean people.

The treatise pointed out that the great leader Comrade Kim II-song founded the chuche idea in the course of blazing the trail for the Korean revolution, creatively applying Marxism-Leninism, and the WPK and the Korean people won shining victory in the revolution and construction by embodying the chuche idea, the paper said, and continued:

The treatise referred to the problem of occupying the ideological and material fortresses in socialist and communist construction and the problem of carrying out the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions, etc. and set forth the tasks for stepping up the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural.

The treatise also dwelt on the problem of opposing imperialism and accelerating the work for making the world independent, the problem of establishing the unity and cohesion of the socialist forces and the international communist movement and urgent problems for checking and frustrating the

imperialists' moves for aggression and war and defending peace and security in the world.

The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il's treatise powerfully inspires and rouses the Korean people who are struggling for the acceleration of the complete victory of socialism and the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and for the final victory of the cause of socialism and communism and the world people, the peoples of the non-aligned countries in particular, who are struggling for the building of a new society and for national independence.

Editor's Talk

SK241025 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1007 GMT 24 May 83

[Text] Dar es Salaam, May 22 (KCNA)--Hamadi Njowa, editor of the Tanzanian paper "Mfanya Kazi," recently issued a talk stressing that "Let Us Advance Under the Banner of Marxism-Leninism and the Juche Idea," a treatise published by Comrade Kim Chong-il who is brilliantly carrying forward the revolutionary cause of chuche started by President Kim Il-song, is most precious ideological and theoretical wealth which has made an undying contribution to the development of human thought.

Noting that Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, published this immortal classic treatise to give a perfect ideological and theoretical exposition of all problems arising in carrying out the socialist and communist cause, the revolutionary cause of the world working class, the editor says:

In the treatise Comrade Kim Chong-il, genius of thought and theory, reviewed the feats performed by Marx and Lenin, the founders of Marxism-Leninism, in the development of the international communist movement and working-class movement and analysed and summed up the great revolutionary feats and outstanding ideological and theoretical activities of President Kim Il-song who founded the chuche idea to meet the demand of the era of chajusong (independence) and has brilliantly embodied it in the Korean revolution.

The treatise of Comrade Kim Chong-il helped us deeply understand that a leader plays a decisive role in the revolutionary movement of the working class.

Today, too, the leader of the working class plays a decisive role in the revolutionary struggle as he did in the communist movement in the past.

In the future, too, the revolutionary cause of the working class can make a triumphant advance only under the guidance of the leader who started the cause.

This is well proved by the historic experience of the Korean revolution.

In the period of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle the great leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il-song founded the chuche idea that the masters of the revolution and construction are the popular masses and they are also the motive force of the revolution and construction.

Consummated in the chuche idea founded by Comrade Kim II-song are new ideas and theories which have been developed and enriched and put forward in the course of the revolutionary struggle and given there are scientific answers to new problems raised by the revolution and construction in our era.

President Kim I1-song, basing himself on the chuche idea, solved most correctly the theoretical and practical problems arising in the socialist and communist construction so that the Korean people could dynamically accelerate the revolution and construction with a scientific strategy and correct fighting policy.

The treatise of Comrade Kim Chong-il indicates the most correct road for the Korean and the world peoples to accomplish the revolutionary cause of the working class as early as possible, thereby making the popular masses free themselves from the imperialist domination and oppression and from all the fetters of the old society and enjoy an independent and creative life to their heart's content.

In this sense we think that the treatise of Comrade Kim Chong-il is a sumtotal of all the ideological and theoretical activities conducted by the leaders of the working class in the carrying out of the socialist and communist cause.

In particular, the outstanding ideas and theories and the ways for carrying them out contained in the treatise of Comrade Kim Chong-il unite our Tanzanian people fighting for socialism, the Namibian people fighting for freedom and independence and the entire African people fighting for the complete liberation of the African continent as one with the Korean people fighting against the U.S. imperialists and for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and powerfully inspire and promote the cause of anti-imperialism and independence of the peoples of the non-aligned and new-emerging countries and the Third World countries.

We will actively fight in the future, too, to build a socialist and communist society, the common goal of mankind, together with the Korean people.

DAILY NEWS Editor

SK251028 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1010 GMT 25 May 83

[Text] Dar es Salaam, May 24 (KCNA)--W. A. Mush, editor of the Tanzanian paper "Daily News," recently issued a talk in connection with the publication of "Let Us Advance Under the Banner of Marxism-Leninism and the Chuche Idea," a treatise of Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium

of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

He said in his talk:

The treatise of Comrade Kim Chong-il is an immortal classic work giving a profound ideological and theoretical exposition of all problems arising in carrying out the revolutionary cause of the working class.

As Comrade Kim Chong-il clarified in the treatise, President Kim Il-song founded the chuche idea reflecting the demand of our era, the era of chajusong (independence), and has brilliantly embodied it in the revolution and construction.

We cannot regard the chuche idea founded by President Kim II-song merely as an inheritance of Marxism-Leninism. We consider that it is a revolutionary idea of the working class in our era which was founded to meet the urgent demand of the specific realities of the Korean revolution and the era of chajusong and has brought about a brilliant fruition.

"Let Us Advance Under the Banner of Marxism-Leninism and the Chuche Idea," a treatise of Comrade Kim Chong-il which gives a scientific and theoretical analysis and generalisation of the chuche idea of President Kim Il-song is an immortal classic work indicating the road for completely realising the chajusong of the working masses in the non-aligned and new-emerging countries and all other progressive and revolutionary countries of the world.

The ideas, theories and gem-like propositions given in the treatise of Comrade Kim Chong-il have enriched the treasure-house of Marxism-Leninism; they powerfully inspire all the revolutionary people of the world to the struggle for building a new independent socialist society and make a great contribution to accelerating the cause of building socialism and communism and the cause of anti-imperialism and independence throughout the world.

The treatise of Comrade Kim Chong-il, we think, is a scientific work to be held fast to by all the parties and revolutionary people of the world in accomplishing the cause of socialism and communism, the revolutionary cause of the working class.

We will continue to make a deep-going study of the treatise of Comrade Kim Chong-il in the future to apply all the ideas and theories propounded in the treatise to the revolution and construction of our country and certainly build such an independent, new society as was clarified in the treatise.

TANZANIAN PARTY MEMBER THANKS KIM IL-SONG

SK252315 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2202 GMT 25 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, May 26 (KCNA)—The great leader Comrade Kim Il—song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a message of thanks sent by member of the National Executive Committee of the Revolutionary Party of Tanzania Joseph Nyerere, younger brother of the president of the United Republic of Tanzania, upon leaving our country.

The message dated May 24 says:

Before leaving your country, I would like to extend wholehearted thanks to Your Excellency on behalf of the Tanzanian people and on my own for the warm welcome and cordial hospitality accorded us.

During our stay in your country, we visited cooperative farms, factories, dry field irrigation facilities and various other domains and learned a lot of things.

In particular, we were deeply impressed while seeing first hand the vigorous endeavours made by your people to build a rich and powerful socialist country good to live in under Your Excellency's wise leadership, holding aloft the banner of the chuche idea.

In this course we came to be convinced that the countries aspiring after socialism and the developing countries should learn from the example of your country.

Your Excellency enjoys deep respect from the peoples of all countries of the world.

We have deeply realised that Your Excellency set out on the road of the revolutionary struggle in your early age and armed the Korean people with patriotism and the spirit of unity, courageously overcoming obstacles and difficulties cropping up on the road ahead.

Your Excellency led two revolutionary wars against imperialism to victory.

In particular, the Korean people defeated the U.S. imperialists and won a great victory under the wise leadership of Your Excellency.

We bitterly denounce the U.S. imperialists for illegally occupying South Korea and resorting to all sorts of manoeuvres to keep Korea divided into two forever and the South Korean puppets.

The Tanzanian people express full support to and solidarity with the just cause of the Korean people who are struggling to achieve the independent reunification of the country.

We call for the unity of the revolutionary people of the world opposed to U.S. imperialism.

We extend once again the warm greetings and wholehearted thanks of Julius K. Nyerere, president of the United Republic of Tanzania, the Tanzanian people and all of us to Your Excellency for the warm hospitality accorded us.

In closing, I heartily wish Your Excellency good health and longevity as well as happiness.

The friendship and solidarity between Tanzania and Korea will be evergreen.

BRIEFS

LSWYK DELEGATION TO MONGOLIA--Pyongyang, May 18 (KCNA)--A delegation of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea left Pyongyang on May 18 by train to attend the 18th Congress of the Mongolian Revolutionary Youth League. [Text] [SK181600 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1548 GMT 18 May 83]

LSWYK DELEGATION TO USSR--Pyongyang, May 19--A delegation of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea headed by Nam Chae-hwan, vice-chairman of the central committee of the league, left here today for a visit to the Soviet Union. It was seen off at the airport by Hyon Sok, vice-chairman of the central committee of the LSWY, and officials of the Soviet Embassy in Pyongyang. [Text] [SK200503 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2254 GMT 19 May 83]

CAR GOVERNMENT DELEGATION--Pyongyang, May 19--A government delegation of the Central African Republic headed by Joaguim da Silva Nzengue, high commissioner in charge of the youth, sports, art and culture of the military committee for national redressment of the Central African Republic, arrived in Pyongyang today. It was met at the airport by Vice-Minister of Culture and Art Chang Chol and personages concerned. [Text] [SK200503 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2255 GMT 19 May 83]

DPRK ENVOY TO CAPE VERDE--Pyongyang, Mayy20--Hwang Chol-su, newly-appointed DPRK ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to the Republic of Cape Verde, presented his credentials to Aristides Pereira, president of the host country, on May 10. The ambassador conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the president. The president expressed deep thanks for this and wholeheartedly wished good health and a long life to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. The talk took place in a friendly atmosphere. Present on the occasion were the minister of foreign affairs of Cape Verde and personages concerned. [Text] [SK200503 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2203 GMT 19 May 83]

JAPANESE DELEGATION--Pyongyang, May 19--The Korean Society for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries hosted a reception for the delegation of the Japan Committee for Supporting the Reunification of Korea headed by Akira Iwai, advisor to the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan and chairman of the Japan Committee for Supporting the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea, on the evening of May 18 at the Chongnyu Restaurant.

Present at the reception were Kim Kwan-sop, chairman, Kum U-chong, vice-chairman, of the Korean Society for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries, and other personages concerned. Speeches were exchanged at the reception. The attendants of the reception toasted the good health and long life of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the good health and long life of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il. [Text] [SK200503 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0404 GMT 19 May 83]

DPRK EXHIBITION DELEGATION—Pyongyang, May 20—The head of the delegation of Korean photo and handicraft exhibition on May 12 paid a courtesy call on Florizel A. Glaespole, governor—general of Jamaica. The head of the delegation conveyed friendly regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il—song to the governor—general. The governor—general expressed deep thanks for this and asked the head of the delegation to convey wholehearted, warm greetings to the great leader. He wished the great leader Comrade Kim Il—song a long life in good health and successes in the work for the prosperity of the country. He hoped for further development of the friendly and cooperative relations between Jamaica and Korea. The talk took place in a friendly atmosphere. The Korean ambassador to Jamaica was present on the occasion. [Text] [SK200503 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2205 GMT 19 May 83]

TANZANIAN VISITORS' SOJOURN--Pyongyang, May 20--Josef Nyerere, brother of the Tanzanian president, and M. Nyerere, son of the president, visited the international friendship exhibition, the Victorious Fatherland Liberation War Museum, the Hungnam fertilizer complex, the Sohwa cooperative farm in Yongbyon County, North Pyongan Province, the Songdowon central camp of the children's union and other places of Pyongyang and local areas while staying in Korea. After inspecting the international friendship exhibition, the guests wrote in the visitor's book: The precious gifts on display at the exhibition let us see well what deep respect the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song enjoys among the world people. The exhibition clearly shows the friendly relations between the Korean people and the world revolutionary people expanding and developing with each passing day. After making a round of the February 8 vinalon complex, Josef Nyerere said: The great leader Comrade Kim I1-song established a chuche-based vinalon industry and wisely led it to achieve such miraculous success as producing chemical fibre from stone and smokeless coal abundant in the country. This is a model that the developing countries must not fail to follow. The guests went sightseeing to such scenic spots as Mt. Myohyang, Mt. Kumgang and [Text] [SK200503 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0338 GMT 20 May 83]

NICARAGUAN GOVERNMENT DELEGATION—Pyongyang, Mayy20—A government delegation of the Republic of Nicaragua headed by Dionisio Marenco, member of the national leadership of the Sandinist National Liberation Front and minister of interior commerce, arrived in Pyongyang today. It was met at the airport by Choe Chong-kun, minister, and Yi Song-nok, vice-minister, of foreign trade, and Choe Un-hak, vice-minister of land and marine transport. [Text] [SK240240 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1526 GMT 20 May 83]

PRC DELEGATION--Pyongyang, May 20--A Chinese political and ideological education inspection group headed by Li Dun, director of the political and ideological education department of the Ministry of Education, arrived in Pyongyang today by train. [Text] [SK240240 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1535 GMT 20 May 83]

SOVIET RAILWAY DELEGATION--Pyongyang, May 22--The Soviet railway delegation headed by A. A. Shramov, vice-director of the general freight bureau of the USSR Ministry of Transportation, which had attended the Korean-Soviet meeting for agreement on the trade cargo transport plan for 1983, and Nils-Eric Gustafsson, dhairman of the Sweden-Korea Friendship Association, left here for home on May 21. The 50th short-term home-visiting group of Koreans in Japan headed by Pak Mun-su, vice-chairman of the Saga Prefectural Headquarters of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon), left Wonsan yesterday by the ship "Samjiyon" after visiting the socialist homeland. [Text] [SK240240 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0853 GMT 22 May 83]

DPRK CULTURAL DELEGATION--Pyongyang, May 21--A Korean cultural delegation headed by Vice-Minister of Culture and Art Choe Hak-nae left Pyongyang today by air for a visit to Bulgaria and Algeria. It was seen off at the airport by Vice-Minister of Culture and Art Chang Chol, first vice-chairman of the central committee of the General Federation of Literary and Art Unions Choe Yong-hwa and personages concerned, as well as Bulgarian Ambassador to Korea Vassil Khubchev and charge d'affaires ad interim of the Algerian Embassy here Sidali Mohamed. [Text] [SK240240 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1539 GMT 21 May 83]

HWANG CHANG-YOP MEETINGS--Pyongyang, May 24--Comrade Hwang Chang-yop on May 23 met and had friendly talks respectively with the delegation of the Japan Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification headed by Akira Iwai, advisor to the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan and chairman of the Japan Committee for Supporting the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea and the Finnish delegation for the study of the chuche idea headed by Markku Heininen, head of the Salo group, Finland, for the study of the chuche idea. [Text] [SK240240 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2209 GMT 23 May 83]

CSSR, PRC DELEGATIONS--Pyongyang, May 24--A delegation of the Czechoslovak Ministry of Education headed by Antos Zdenek, vice-director of the higher education department of the ministry, and the Kiev chamber orchestra headed by A. V. Lobanov, director of the Kiev state philharmonic orchestra, arrived in Pyongyang on May 23. The delegation of the Jirin, China, provincial people's government which had visited Yanggang Province at the invitation of the Yanggang provincial people's committee and the delegation of the Liaoning provincial branch of the China-Korea Friendship Association which had visited North Pyongan Province left for home on the same day. The Rwandan national ballet headed by Bayigamba Adalbert, director of planning of the Ministry of Youth and Sport, left Pyongyang on May 23. [Text] [SK240240 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2211 GMT 23 May 83]

DPRK ECONOMISTS DELEGATION--Pyongyang, May 21--The delegation of Korean economists headed by Kim Chol-sik, vice-president of the Academy of Social Sciences, which had attended a meeting of the executive council of the Association of the Economists of the Third World held in Algeria, and the MINJU CHOSON delegation headed by its deputy editor-in-chief Yu Hwa-kyong which had visited Hungary returned home on May 20. On the same day, Chang Hui-chin, a Korean resident in the United States, left Pyongyang after visiting the homeland. That day the Tochigi Prefecture, Japan, solidarity delegation for supporting Korea's reunification headed by Isao Okada, vice-chairman of the Tochigi Prefectural Council of Trade Unions of Japan, and Peter Hendry, chief editor of "Ceres," the magazine of the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations, left here for home. A delegation of the Portuguese Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea headed by its vice-president Domingos Lopes, Dr. Hamdy el-Sayed, president of the Egyptian Medical Syndicate and president of the Egyptian Medical Union, and a delegation for the study of the chuche idea of Guyana headed by Glenda Veronica Palmer arrived in Pyongyang on May 20. [Text] [SK240240 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2213 GMT 20 May 83]

YUGOSLAV ASSEMBLY SPEAKER GREETED--Pyongyang, May 19 (KCNA)--Yang Hyong-sop, chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly, sent a message of greetings to Vojo Srzentich upon his election as president of the Assembly of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia. Expressing the belief that the friendly and cooperative relations between the peoples and assemblies of the two countries would grow stronger and develop in the future, the message wished the friendly Yugoslav people greater successes in their future struggle for carrying forward the cause of Comrade Tito and building socialism based on autonomy. [Text] [SK190456 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0402 GMT 19 May 83]

YANG HYONG-SOP GREETED--Pyongyang, May 19 (KCNA)--Comrade Yang Hyong-sop received messages of greetings from the parliamentary speakers of various countries upon his election as chairman of the Supreme People's Assembly at the second session of the Seventh Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. Messages came to him from: the chairman of the Grand National Assembly of the Romanian Socialist Republic; the president of the Assembly of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugo-slavia; the chairman of the National Assembly of the Bulgarian People's Republic; the president of the People's Chamber of the German Democratic Republic; the chairman of the Federal Assembly of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic; the chairman of the Great People's Hural of the Mongolian People's Republic; the speaker of the Sejm of the Polish People's Republic. Chairman Yang Hyong-sop sent replies to them. [Text] [SK190446 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0350 GMT 19 May 83]

GREETINGS TO SWITZERLAND'S CONGRESS--Pyongyang, May 21 (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea sent a message of greetings to the 12th Congress of the Workers' Party of Switzerland on May 20. The message reads: The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea warmly hails the 12th Congress of the Workers' Party of Switzerland and, through it, extends friendly greetings to the entire membership of your party and to the

Swiss working people. Believing that your congress will mark an important occasion in your party's activities for world peace and security, socialism and social progress and for the consolidation and development of the party, we wish the congress success. [Text] [SK202235 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2202 GMT 20 May 83]

DENMARK'S SOCIALIST PARTY GREETED—Pyongyang, May 21 (KCNA)—The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea on May 20 sent a message of greetings to the annual convention of the Socialist People's Party of Denmark. The message says: The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea warmly hails the annual convention of the Socialist People's Party and, through it, extends friendly greetings to the entire members of your party. We believe that the convention will contribute to your party's activities for defending world peace and security, the vital interests of the working people and the democratic and independent development of the country. We wholeheartedly wish the convention success in the work for accomplishing the cause of your party. [Text] [SK202239 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2205 GMT 20 May 83]

DENMARK'S CP HEAD MEETS WPK GROUP--Pyongyang, May 21 (KCNA)--Jorgen Jensen, chairman of the Communist Party of Denmark, on May 17 met the delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Kim Si-hak, member, and director of a department, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, which had attended the 27th congress of the party. The head of the delegation conveyed friendly regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the chairman. The chairman expressed deep thanks for this and asked the head of the delegation to convey his heartfelt greetings to Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, and to the Central Committee of the party. Expressing satisfaction over the favorable development of the relations between the Workers' Party of Korea and the Communist Party of Denmark, he said that he would actively support the cause of the Workers' Party of Korea for national reunification in the future. The talk took place in a friendly atmosphere. Present on the occasion were the secretary in charge of ideology and the secretary in charge of international affairs of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Denmark. [Text] [SK202303 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2217 GMT 20 May 831

MEETING WITH FRIENDSHIP GROUP CHAIRMAN--Pyongyang, May 21 (KCNA)--Comrade Hwang Chang-yop on May 20 met and had a friendly talk with Nils-Eric Gustafsson, chairman of the Sweden-Korea Friendship Society. Present on the occasion was Pak Yong-si, chairman of the Korea-Sweden Friendship Society and vice-chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries. [Text] [SK202251 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2209 GMT 20 May 83]

REPLY FROM SYRIAN PRIME MINISTER--Pyongyang, May 21 (KCNA)--Comrade Yi Chong-ok, premier of the Administration Council, received a message from Dr. Abdel Raouf el-Kassem, prime minister of the Syrian Arab Republic, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the occasion of the 37th anniversary of the independence of Syria. The reply message wishes the friendly Korean people constant progress and prosperity. [Text] [SK210519 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0354 GMT 21 May 83]

IOJ DELEGATION ARRIVES--Pyongyang, May 23 (KCNA)--A delegation of the Secretariat of the International Organization of Journalists headed by its secretary Manfred Weigand arrived in Pyongyang on May 23. It was met at the airport by vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Journalists Union Yun Kyong-taek. [Text] [SK231614 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1550 GMT 23 May 83]

JAPANESE DELEGATION HOSTS RECEPTION—Pyongyang, May 24 (KCNA)—The delegation of the Japan Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification gave a party on May 23 upon concluding its visit to our country. Invited to the party were Kim Kwan—sop, chairman, and Kim U—chong, vice—chairman, of the Korean Society for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries, and other personages concerned. Present there were the members of the delegation of the Japan Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification headed by Akira Iwai, advisor to the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan and chairman of the Japan Committee for Supporting the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea. Speeches were exchanged at the party. The attendants at the party drank a toast to the good health and long life of the great leader Comrade Kim Il—song and to the good health and long life of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong—il. [Text] [SK240017 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2203 GMT 23 May 83]

SUDANESE PRESIDENT GREETED--Pyongyang, May 24 (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim II-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on May 24 sent a message of greetings to Gaafar Mohammed Nimeiri, president of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan, on the occasion of the 14th anniversary of the victory of the May revolution in the Sudan. The message reads: I warmly congratulate Your Excellency on the 14th anniversary of the victory of the May revolution in the Sudan. I take this opportunity to wish Your Excellency and your people successes in the efforts for building a new society. [Text] [SK241529 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1518 GMT 24 May 83]

GREETINGS TO JORDANIAN KING--Pyongyang, May 24 (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim I1-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on May 24 sent a message of greetings to Hussein the First, king of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, on the occasion of the 37th anniversary of the independence of Jordan. The message reads: I warmly congratulate Your Majesty and the people of Jordan on the 37th anniversary of the independence of Jordan. Believing that the friendly relations between our two peoples will be further cemented in conformity with the ideas of independence, friendship and peace, I take this opportunity to wish for your happiness and prosperity of your country. [Text] [SK241533 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1520 GMT 24 May 83]

N. KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

BRIEFS

U.S.-JAPAN JOINT EXERCISES--Pyongyang, May 24 (KCNA)--The Japanese paper "Asahi Shimbun" May 23 in an article entitled "Holding of Joint Exercise With U.S. Forces Present in South Korea in the Sky and on the Ground Is Examined, the Defence Agency" said that the Defence Agency of Japan decided to hold joint military exercise of the "Self-Defence Forces" with the U.S. forces stationed in South Korea in the sky and on the ground and has entered the stage of full-scale examination, according to a report. Now the bellicose elements of Japan are crying for joint exercises with the U.S. forces in South Korea, raving that the combat technique of the Air "Self-Defence Force" can be improved by frequently holding joint exercises with "F 16" fighter planes with excellent motion capacity and ground attack capacity. The reckless moves of the Japanese reactionaries to hold joint exercises with the U.S. forces in South Korea mark one step farther in the scheme to form a tripartite military alliance of the United States, Japan and South Korea, and new war preparations for "emergency in Korea" and prove that they are more zealously partaking of the U.S. imperialists' plan of aggression on Korea. [Text] [SK241045 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1038 GMT 24 May 83]

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